

# Gov't Admits Rent Hi-Jacking in 'Defense' Housing

U. S. Fund Fails to Relieve Shortage; Former Real Estate Man Heads Appropriation Group; 100% Gouging Hits Workers in Some Areas

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Industrial workers are staring at signs saying "No Vacancies" in manufacturing centers from coast to coast.

Where they are able to find living quarters, they are hit with rent increases as high as 100 per cent in some areas.

The government itself admits, in a recent report, the appalling housing shortage and the scandalous rent-gouging.

The admission is made in the face of a half-billion-dollar appropriation by Congress to the Division of Defense Housing Coordination which to date has produced no noticeable result in relieving one of the worst housing shortages in the nation's history.

## LANDLORD'S MAN IN CHARGE

In charge of this huge fund as coordinator is Charles F. Palmer, a former big-time Atlanta, Ga., real estate dealer with a long record of active opposition to public housing.

By his own admission, he is coordinating the landlords.

His division has recommended formation of "Fair Rent Committees" in industrial centers—to be composed of landlords and real estate operators.

Officially, it simmers down to this: Everything for "defense," but not a house to live in.

From the brass valley in Waterbury, Connecticut, to the booming aircraft center in San Diego, California, workers in "defense" industries are being faced with crowded housing conditions and steep rent increases as high as 100 per cent in some areas.

Take Akron, Ohio, as an example. Rubber workers streaming into this town in search of employment found that in 94 per cent of the dwelling units available rent increases had taken place.

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# Real Estaters Howl at Modest Housing Project

Moses and 40 Landlords Storm Against Proposal to Enlarge Amsterdam Houses, But Board of Estimate, Under People's Pressure, Okays It

By Harry Raymond

Long and stormy opposition to low-rent public housing by representatives of big real estate interests and banks greeted the Board of Estimate yesterday when, pressed by popular demand, it adopted three measures authorizing construction with state funds of three new housing projects,

which even conservative slum clearance advocates admit will not scratch the surface of the city's housing needs.

## Peaches at 75¢ Each—London War Bargains

Berries \$3.80 a Pound, Cheese \$1 a Pound, Tomatoes \$1 lb.

LONDON, June 19.—Tiny peaches at 75 cents each today and at another store a large number of knobby strawberries were on display—\$3.80 a pound.

London's crowded markets were other bargains today. Canned Wisconsin cheese at \$1 a pound.

String beans at 90 cents a pound. Asparagus at \$1.50 a bunch. Tomatoes have come down—to \$1 a pound.

Gooseberries are priced at 10 cents a pound, but the stores were out of them. You could also buy canned grapefruit at 50 cents a can—if you wanted to buy two cases.

## Britain Asks \$4,000,000,000 More for War

LONDON, June 19.—The House of Commons will be asked at its next session to approve the expenditure of an additional \$4,000,000,000 to meet war expenses during the year ending March 31, 1942, a White Paper announced today.

This is the second vote of credit to be asked this year. The first, voted by the Commons on Feb. 6, also was for \$4,000,000,000.

## Dykstra Resigns; Successor's Name Withheld

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UP).—Clarence A. Dykstra today submitted his resignation as chairman of the Defense Mediation Board, effective July 1, and it was accepted by President Roosevelt with the proviso that he will remain on call for panel service in future major defense labor disputes.

Mr. Roosevelt did not specify his choice of a successor, nor could White House Secretary Stephen T. Early say whether the job would go to vice chairman William H. Davis, who frequently has served as acting head of the board.

## 40 LANDLORDS

When the argument ended, in which more than two score real estate representatives spoke out vigorously against extension of slum clearances, the Board adopted the three measures:

1. To enlarge the Amsterdam project.

2. To approve a loan from the State Division of Housing of \$12,000,000 for construction of a 1,932-family project on Manhattan's East Side.

3. To approve a loan from the State Division of Housing of \$10,000,000 for construction of a 1,560-family project in Brownsville, Brooklyn.

Despite the fact that these projects represent only a minute fraction of the city's housing needs—there are 516,360 families living in slum areas—the opposition stormed against the proposals.

J. A. Bruter, of the Realty Association, said:

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## Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and continued warm today and Saturday; moderate westerly winds.

New Jersey—Increasing cloudiness, little change in temperature.

## Washington Blitzkrieg Against the People:

# END SEA SAFETY LAWS, F.D.R. ASKS; COAST GUARD 'RAIDS' SHIP STRIKE

## Berlin and Rome Order U. S. Close Consulates

Charge 'Machinations'; American Express Co. Affected

BERLIN, June 19 (UP).—Germany tonight charged American consular officials with "machinations" against the Reich including espionage and requested that all U. S. consulates and offices of the American Express Co. in Germany and German-occupied countries be closed "by July 15 at the latest."

The German government, according to the official DNB News Agency, called U. S. Charge D'Almeida Heith to the foreign office and handed him a note requesting that the offices be closed and that American officials and employees leave the country.

The note said the attitude of both consular officials and officials of the American Express Co. "long had given rise to serious objections."

Also affected will be the consular department of the Embassy here.

DNB said it had learned from competent sources that "impressive material" was on hand proving that the Americans had "acted in a manner contrary to the interests of the German Reich."

The agency cited the names of

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## Berlin Denies Talk of Clash With Soviets

Finland Calls Up Army Reserves, Restricts Train Movements

BERLIN, June 19 (UP).—Authorized spokesmen denied today that a German invasion of the Soviet Union had started or that border clashes had occurred, although they admitted that "a tremendous flood of rumors" had burst out concerning Nazi-Soviet relations.

HELSINKI, June 19.—Finnish reserve troops were called up for service today as the government issued orders sharply restricting civilian train service in order to keep the rails open for military traffic.

Army and navy cadets now in training are to be inducted into immediate service as lieutenants. By presidential decree, all reserve officers are to become officers of the regular army.

## Hand-Picked Jury, Out 1 Hour, Convicts Ina Wood in Oklahoma Syndicalism Trial



INA WOOD

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 19.—A hand-picked jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Mrs. Ina Wood late last night after a two-week "criminal syndicalism" trial in which the only charge against the defendant was membership in the Communist Party.

The jury, which was so selected that 50 per cent of voters eligible for jury duty were excluded from the panel, deliberated less than an hour.

Mrs. Wood, who is 32 years old, will be formally sentenced June 23. Her bail of \$5,000 was doubled with the announcement of the jury's verdict.

Three other defendants in the "criminal syndicalism" cases, in which 12 persons are involved, have already been convicted and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary and \$5,000 fines each.

Assistant Prosecutor John Eberle,

who has conducted all the cases, delivered a 10-hour harangue to the jury in his summary of the case.

## A BRUTAL VERDICT SMACKING OF HITLERISM

A jury verdict of guilty against Mrs. Ina Wood on a charge of "criminal syndicalism" in Oklahoma City was described today by the national office of the International Labor Defense as "pre-determined, brutal and smacking of Hitlerism."

No crime was charged or proved against the defendant, the ILD statement asserted.

"The outrageous verdict of 10 years and \$5,000 fine is an outrage which cannot be permitted to stand," the ILD said. "Mrs. Wood cannot be permitted to become the first American woman victim of the war hysteria of

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## Win With the CIO

International Harvester Co. Along with workers at five other Harvester plants they voted in an NLRB election Wednesday.

## Juror Quizzes Canning at Schappes Trial

Kuntz Reveals Error in Transcript at Perjury Hearing

A juror's skeptical question late yesterday in General Sessions Court to William M. Canning, star-performer on the local witch-burning circuit, relieved what was otherwise a tedious day of routine testimony in the trial of Morris U. Schappes, suspended City College tutor charged with perjury.

The query, almost unprecedented in criminal trials, was shot at Canning, a part-time teacher at City College, by Juror No. 6, Mrs. Rose Potier, toward the close of the witness's direct questioning under the gentle but leading hands of Assistant District Attorney Sol Gelb.

Schappes is charged with perjury in the first degree on four counts, the penalty for which is a 20-year sentence and a fine of \$20,000. The prosecution alleges that he concealed the identity of Communist colleagues on the City College staff from the Rapp-Coudert legislative committee.

CANNING TESTIFIES

Canning, who claims to have once been a Communist Party member, has been trotted out in the Rapp-Coudert hearings, in trials before the Board of Higher Education and now in the criminal proceedings against Schappes.

He had testified in glib detail about alleged Communist activities at City College—none of which the

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## CIO Wins Poll At Key Plants In Harvester

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—The CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee won sole bargaining rights in two more International Harvester plants, and won pluralities in two others as a result of yesterday's labor board elections at six plants.

An AFL Federal local won at the Milwaukee and the Rock Island Farmall plant.

Clear victories were scored by the FEWOC at the West Pullman plant in Chicago and at the East Moline Works. This makes the CIO Union bargaining agent for a total of 11,000 workers in the International Harvester chain, including the Chicago Tractor Works and the Richmond, Indiana, plant, which have been under contract with the FEWOC. The AFL gained bargaining rights for 1,000 IHC workers as a result of the NLRB election.

However, the CIO union was seen in a good position to win sole bargaining rights at the McCormick Works in Chicago and at Rock Falls if run-off elections are ordered at these two plants because of the indecisive CIO plurality.

At West Pullman and East Moline, the CIO Union won smashing majorities in spite of AFL red-baiting and what was asserted to be a "clear case of anti-CIO collusion by National Defense Mediation Board."

Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Fields, of the FEWOC charged that the

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## AFL Shipyard Strikers Firm, Defy Threats

Machinists Reject FDR Order; Turn Down Brown's Plea

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., June 19.—"Let's see if you can build ships with bayonets," was the answer of striking A. F. of L. Machinists to threats of Roosevelt, relayed by Machinists International President Harvey W. Brown, to herd them back to work in Bay area shipyards with troops.

Machinists picket lines remained today after meeting of Lodge 63 broke up early this morning without complying with Brown's demand they vote to go back to work and leave union demands to mercy of Defense Mediation Board.

"I'm not leaving this floor until you machinists go back to work," shouted Brown.

## RANK AND FILE ANSWER

The rank-and-file answered voting to adjourn.

"When are you going to have another meeting?" howled Brown as the men trooped out of the hall.

"We have regular meetings on Wednesday nights," was the answer.

The membership refused to have another vote after last Sunday voting to continue their strike.

All Brown's threats and pleading did not avail.

"This is the order, personal order from President Roosevelt," harangued Brown, relating his visit to the White House last week. "I was surprised, when I stressed our side, President Roosevelt said:

"Regardless of who is going to be hurt, my order is go to work, send troops."

"Please, we know you are hurt but accept this—show your patriotism. You're playing with danger. You don't understand what you're facing—bayonets."

Answer of rank-and-file strikers, who took the microphone one after another, was in substance:

"Let 'em prepare the wire for the concentration camps. We are not going back to work until we get our

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## Spinal Meningitis Cases Found in Army Regiment

PORT DEVENS, Mass., June 19 (UP).—Departure of the 16th Infantry Regiment of the First Division for Puerto Rico was postponed indefinitely today and the entire unit was quarantined after two cases of spinal meningitis were diagnosed in its ranks.

Privates John Redmond, 20, of Yonkers, N. Y., and William Leval, 20, of Avoca, Pa., respectively member of K and M companies in the third Battalion, were hospitalized, in serious condition.

## NMU Asks Halt to Armed Attacks

Sends Protests to Government Officials as Coast Guard Drives Crews from Great Lakes Ships at Point of Gun; Says Defense Not Issue

President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, the National Labor Relations Board, and Rear Admiral Russell Waesche, Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, were asked yesterday to call off attacks by armed Coast Guard detachments on striking National Maritime Union crews aboard Great Lakes vessels.

The attacks, carried out as "raids" on the strikers, are pure strikebreaking and are a complete violation of existing laws protecting trade unions, the seamen's union said, declaring that the only other action to which it can be compared since 1893 is the bayoneting of Inglewood Aircraft strikers.

Frederick N. Myers, NMU national organizer, left by plane this afternoon for Cleveland where he will attempt to get representatives of the striking crews, the company and the Labor Board together for an immediate conference.

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## FDR Ends 8-Hr. Day In 3 U.S. Territories

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Roosevelt today suspended the 8-hour law for workers on War Department projects in Puerto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone and Alaska.

Many labor observers here believe that the President's move might be an important step toward suspension of the 8-hour law on war contracts within the United States. OPM Director William Knudsen and other administration officials have been sniping at the 8-hour day in armaments plants over a period of months.

General Philip B. Fleming, wage-hour administrator, has also hinted that his agency might sanction suspension of the wage-hour law in plants vital to "National Defense." The President said in his executive order suspending the 8-hour law in the three United States territories that difficulties of transportation of labor and providing addi-

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## 415,000 To Be Cut Off WPA in Next 3 Weeks

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Within the next three weeks more than 415,000 WPA workers will lose their jobs, reducing the number employed on WPA to an all-time low of 1,000,000 for the next six months, Howard Hunter, WPA Administrator said today.

In keeping with the meager \$875,000,000 WPA appropriation for 1942 passed by the House, WPA rolls will be slashed by 53.5 per cent below the 1941 average. From the peak of 1,890,000 in January, 1941, the number of persons will be drastically reduced to 1,000,000 by July, 1941.

Hunter estimated that WPA will have to close down completely in 1,500 counties out of the 3,300 in which it now has projects.

Last year WPA received an appropriation of \$1,350,000,000 which enabled it to keep an average of 1,700,000 people on its rolls.

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## New Plan Would Boost Low-Income Tax 300%

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The House Ways and Means Committee today tentatively adopted a new tax plan which will take a sizeable chunk out of the average worker's weekly pay envelope to finance the Roosevelt arms program.

A new series of surtaxes on individual incomes was approved by the committee. The surtaxes will start at 5 per cent on the first dollar of taxable income and will fall heavily on low-income groups.

Experts estimated that a married couple earning \$2,500 a year—or a little less than \$50 a week—will have to pay \$38.50 in income taxes under the new plan. This is an increase of more than 300 per cent over the present tax of \$11 which the couple would have to pay.

A single worker with an income of \$900 a year or less than \$18 a week pays only \$4.44 income tax at present but

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# Contrasts: AS CAPITALISM BREEDS DESTRUCTION, SOCIALISM DEVOTES ITSELF TO CONSTRUCTION

While the monopoly newspapers are running high-pitched headlines about the Soviet Union, the reports of their own correspondents from Moscow continue to tell of the calm of the Soviet people.

As capitalism exalts death and destruction in the imperialist war, these news stories from the Soviet capital are compelled to reveal accounts of NEW LIFE and CONSTRUCTION.

The United Press reported from Moscow yesterday: "Newspapers and radio give no hint of crisis. Pravda, organ of the Communist Party, devoted its editorial today to annual vacations for workers."

What a contrast is thus revealed for a moment to

the war-spouting editorials in the American capitalist press. What a sensation would it be indeed were the New York Times to devote its leading editorial to vacations for the workers, advocating a wider extension of such vacations!

While the imperialist world has brought blood and tears to the Balkans, the same United Press dispatch refers to a contrasting news item from Soviet Bessarabia appearing in the Moscow press. "It gave a report of construction at Kishinev where the government is building an opera house and new elementary and secondary schools," says the U.P.

What a contrast are these "new schools" in Bessa-

rabia with the cutting down of the school budget in New York and in many other cities—and with the Rapp-Coudert "investigation" preparing the ground for further injury to the school system.

On Wednesday, the Associated Press sent out a dispatch from Moscow which stated in part: "The population of Moscow is going about its daily tasks, working and shopping in well-stocked stores and attending popular football games."

These Soviet citizens, purchasing in "well-stocked stores," are not subjected to a profit system which boosts the cost of living in the name of an imposed "scarcity," as is taking place in the United States.

"Streets, cafes and parks [in Moscow] are crowded with the usual number of men of military age," declares Tuesday's United Press dispatch. Such is a fact which testifies to Soviet economic health and to the peace which Socialism has established, in contrast to the imperialist war terror stalking through the rest of Europe.

That Moscow "is the calmest capital in Europe" (as the United Press reports on Tuesday) is a reflection of the security which exists in Soviet life. It is a calm based on alertness, since Stalin has repeatedly told the people to be prepared for "surprises" from capitalist war attack. But it is a calm also built on strength, and on the growing economic power which has been erected by Socialist society.

## BROWDER Says--

THERE is no authority which can legalize a political blacklist in America, which can legalize the denial of electoral rights, which can legalize the denial of the right to employment, for the purpose of penalizing political opinions and their expression. All such projects and efforts, if they be made by President, by Congress, by Martin Dies, by local officials, or by employers directly, are flagrantly in violation of the Bill of Rights and of American traditions which were established by generations of struggle. To surrender to such attacks means to commit treason to American liberty, to abandon the achievements of the past, and to block the road to the future. The Communist Party will resist such usurpation and oppression to the end."—"The Communist Party of the U.S.A.: Its History, Role and Organization"—by Earl Browder; pages 24-25.

## Juror Quizzes Canning At Trial of Schappes

Coudert Witness Stung by Question on Activities; Kuntz Reveals Error in Transcript; Judge Overrules Defense 39 Times Out of 40.

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prosecution contended were illegal—and about his own activities, always over the vigorous objections of defense counsel Edward Kuntz, who pointed out repeatedly that the witness was not connecting the testimony to his client.

An informal box score at the press table showed that Kuntz had made 40 objections and had been overruled 39 times by Judge Jonah J. Goldstein during Canning's testimony alone. The one time the court sustained Kuntz's objection was when Gelb conceded its validity.

QUIZZED BY JUROR

Apparently Mrs. Potter was getting a bit tired of the proceedings and the too, too glib testimony of the 26-year-old Canning and his remarkable memory for names of his colleagues and meetings. She listened carefully as Canning described how much "Communist" activity he himself had once carried on. He had even written a May Day article in the Daily Worker, he testified.

At this point Mrs. Potter rose to her feet.

"There's something I don't understand and want to be cleared up on," she said. "Was that article you wrote in the Daily Worker under your own name or was it anonymous?"

Canning flushed slightly. "It was not signed with my name," he replied. "It was signed with the name of some reporter."

Most of the day was taken up with the reading into the record of the transcript of Schappes' testimony before the Rapp-Coudert

## Real Estaters Howl at Modest Housing Project

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sociations, Inc., who said he owned several million dollars worth of real estate, "opposed enlargement of the Amsterdam Houses, as did Charles F. Palmer, of the City Bank Building Trust Co."

A note of war hysteria entered the room when Joseph F. Adonizio, of the West of Central Park Association, shook his finger and shouted:

"This is no time to enlarge housing when the President has declared a national emergency and asks everybody to sacrifice. You've got a Defense Minister who is to the Mayor downstairs who is to the Mayor around the country preparing for air raids. Why, if I was an aviator that project is the first place I would bomb. It's near a railroad and gas tanks."

Whereupon Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons asked if air raid shelters were to be built in the Amsterdam Houses. A representative of the Housing Authority replied "No."

BING AND LING

Others opposing the slum clearance plans were Ralph Brooks, West of Central Park Association; Clark Dalley, Real Estate Board, and a representative of the Bing and Ling Co., which owns and operates 35 buildings.

## Berlin and Rome Order U. S. Close Consulates

Charge 'Machinations'; American Express Co. Affected

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American consular officials and cases of "machination" with which they allegedly were connected.

ROME ORDER U. S. CONSULATES CLOSED

ROME, June 19 (UP).—The Italian Government, acting simultaneously with Germany, today requested that all American consulates in Italy and Italian occupied territory be closed by July 15, because of "serious objections" to the attitude and activities of American consular officials.

A communique said the Italian government "reserves for itself the right" also to close offices of the American Express Co. in Italy.

Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano sent a note stating Italy's demands to Ambassador William Phillips. The note demanded that the American consular officials and employees be recalled when their offices are closed.

(Italian consulates in the U. S. have not been ordered closed by the American government, although the American order freezing Axis credits applied to both Germany and Italy.)

The order against the American Consulates followed by five days the Italian order freezing American credits in Italy in retaliation for the American action against Axis credits.

The trial will continue at 10 A. M. today.

Newspaper stories that the teachers who had been barred from the courtroom Wednesday had sung the International in the hallway was denied by the teachers, police and courtroom attaches yesterday. No one could be found who credited the story.

Nevertheless, a number of newspapers put headlines on that phase of the trial accounts.

The Court apparently relaxed the previous ban against teachers union members who had sought admittance in vain the previous day. Leading unionists were in the room, although a few were still barred. The trial starts at 10:00 A. M. today.

In the shipbuilding centers of Bath, Maine; and Bremerton, Washington; around the new munitions factories and shell loading plants in Virginia and Charleston, Indiana; and in the industrial areas of New England and the Middle West, there is the same story of housing shortages and exorbitant rents.

GOV'T NEGLECT

And despite the fact that Congress has appropriated more than a half billion dollars to the Division of Defense Housing Coordination, only 2,342 units were available to industrial workers in private defense industry as of May 31. The Federal government is certainly not doing very much about the serious housing situation throughout the country.

These facts were revealed by Karl Borders, price executive in the Rent Section of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, in a speech before the National Housing Inventory in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Borders admitted that "some unscrupulous landlords are taking advantage of housing shortages to charge exorbitant rents to new workers brought in to expanded or new defense industries," but he stated that the "first line of attack" of the administration would be through voluntary cooperation of landlords.

However, he did supply some very interesting facts and figures on how widespread rent increases and over-crowding is throughout the country.



1,000 Hours of Peace Vigil: Today at 8 A. M. the perpetual peace vigil maintained at the White House by the American Peace Mobilization will pass its 1,000th hour. Main slogans of the thousands of people who have paraded before the Executive Mansion call for peace—No Convoys—No A. E. F. Photo shows women leading the vigil.

## Cacchione Hails Browder Recruit Drive Extension

Peter V. Cacchione, Kings County chairman of the Communist Party, today expressed satisfaction over the extension of the Browder Recruiting Campaign which has already resulted in 445 Brooklyn residents joining the Communist Party.

"In the five years I've been active in Brooklyn, I don't recall a more successful recruiting campaign," Cacchione said of the six weeks' effort which ended on June 15.

Six Brooklyn sections have already registered a 10 per cent membership increase, Cacchione revealed, "and we expect the remaining four Brooklyn sections to duplicate this by July 4."

The growth in Party strength will have a telling effect on current struggles and in the election campaign in the fall, Cacchione said.

"It's not just a matter of addition, either," he asserted. "Earl Browder once pointed out that individuals, working as a united whole on the basis of scientific principles, multiply their power in geometric ratio. And anyone who has seen the Party in action knows that to be true."

Knowing that to be true, Cacchione particularly commended those branch and section leaders who personally participated in recruiting. "Together with the group organizers, these leaders went out to recruit on the basis of names volunteered by the membership. This kind of leadership is effective leadership," he said, "particularly when it takes the form of personally helping another party member to recruit."

## Gov't Admits Rent Hi-Jacking in 'Defense' Housing

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In the shipbuilding centers of Bath, Maine; and Bremerton, Washington; around the new munitions factories and shell loading plants in Virginia and Charleston, Indiana; and in the industrial areas of New England and the Middle West, there is the same story of housing shortages and exorbitant rents.

WPA STUDY

Naturally, if there are fewer units vacant, there is a narrower selection for new families moving in and rents are likely to be very high for the unoccupied homes and apartments.

A study made by the WPA revealed that in 34 defense areas there was a habitable rental vacancy of under one per cent, and that in 64 areas, there was a vacancy rate of under two per cent. In other words, an acute housing shortage existed in all of these defense towns.

On the possibility of new construction to remedy this situation, here is what Borders had to say: "Indeed there is a high probability that shortages in some building materials and a possible labor shortage in the construction industry will in the future materially decrease the rate of new construction."

WPA and the Bureau of Labor Statistics selected 100 areas for special rent surveys to determine how widespread and how great rent increases have been since the start of the arms program.

On the basis of information from 44 localities where data is now available, Borders said that rent increases took place as follows:

Housing experts consider that if four per cent of the dwelling units in an area are vacant, the absolute minimum for the maintenance of a normal housing market is reached.

In 13 areas, 15 to 30 per cent; in 11 areas less than 15 per cent. But Borders pointed out that the final figures would be higher because the more "acute situations" usually occur in the smaller defense localities under 25,000, and the 44 localities were heavily weighted with large cities.

"Surveys now in progress covering these smaller areas will modify the present picture by adding to the number of localities with high frequencies of increase and high percentages of increase," he added.

Even more important is the fact that rent increases have been very substantial.

In the 44 areas, the average increases ranged from a low to five per cent to 40 per cent. Borders said, however, that "these are of course average increases. They do not highlight the extraordinary instances of 100 per cent increases which have been brought to our attention."

The surveys showed that rent increases were from 10 to 15 per cent in 17 areas, and from 15 to 20 per cent in nine areas. In five areas the increases skyrocketed from 20 to 40 per cent; and in 13 areas the average increase was from five to ten per cent.

Who has been hardest hit by this upward trend of rents? "It is plain that the burden upon the lower rent classes and the lower income groups was relatively greater," Borders admitted.

On the basis of a detailed analysis it is estimated he said that "both the number of homes which had increases and the percentages

## Damascus Outskirts Entered By British

London Says Fall of Ancient City Is Imminent

VICHY, June 19 (UP).—Allied forces entered the suburbs of Damascus late today after a six-mile drive culminating a 12-day invasion from Trans-Jordan, official dispatches from Beirut reported tonight.

The first official admission of a direct threat to the ancient capital of Syria was contained in the report that Hindu Colonialists and De Gaulle's French units had thrust into the outlying fringe of the city. Heavy fighting was reported raging along the southern edge of Damascus, where a Hindu brigade arrived after all-day combat surging back and forth among the promontories commanding the approaches to the city.

FALL OF DAMASCUS SEEN IMMINENT

LONDON, June 19 (UP).—Damascus was reported under siege tonight after the French had ignored an ultimatum for its peaceful surrender and Allied armies unleashed a fierce offensive in a bid for the swift conquest of Syria.

Reports from the Middle East said bloody fighting raged in the suburbs of the ancient capital. Merdayoun and Kuneitra had been wrested again from the French. British planes blasted at defense positions all along the meandering front, and the push up the Lebanese coast had been resumed.

British and Free French advisers from Syria said Damascus and Beirut, the capitals of Syria and Lebanon, should fall within a few days, perhaps by the week-end, now that the Allies have begun determined action in the 13-day-old campaign.

BRITISH FLEET RE-ENTERS BATTLE OF SYRIA

VICHY, June 19 (UP).—The British fleet reappeared off the coast of Syria today and resumed shelling French defense positions, the War Office announced tonight in a communique claiming the capture of 500 Allied prisoners on the southern front.

## Britain Rejects Request for Full Report on Hess

Laborite Quizzes Gov't for Statement, Asks Why U. S. Is Informed of Affair While People Are Kept in Dark; Reflects Widespread Concern

LONDON, June 19 (UP).—The government today firmly refused new requests in Parliament for a fuller statement on the mysterious arrival in Scotland of Rudolf Hess, No. 3 Nazi.

Speaking for the government, Richard A. Butler, parliamentary Undersecretary for State, declared that "there is no mystery or confusion. Hess is being treated as an officer and is being treated perfectly fairly as a prisoner of war with all the attendant circumstances."

The Hess issue was revived by a demand from Samuel Silverman, Labor Party member, for a fuller statement by the government.

Silverman pointed out that Churchill had said that he had informed the United States government regarding the Hess affair.

"What is the government of the United States entitled to know that our people should not know?" he asked.

Richard R. Stokes, another Labor member, supported Silverman's demand and asked if it was true that Hess is living at the Prime Minister's country residence at Chequers.

Richard A. Butler, parliamentary Undersecretary of state, replied "that allegation is nonsense."

Silverman pointed out that contradictory reports of the reasons for Hess' flight have been circulated including the statement of Sir Patrick Dorian, Lord Provost of Glasgow, that Hess brought proposals to Britain and hoped to return to Germany in two days.

## 125,000 Belgian Workers Strike

LONDON, June 19.—A Belgian news agency report said here today that 125,000 workers in Belgium were striking for additional rations and a 25 per cent wage increase.

The strike started among Liege miners and street railway employees and has spread to textile workers at Verviers, the agency said.

Students Assail Halifax Degree At Harvard

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. June 19.—Harvard students and graduates protested the award of an honorary degree today to Lord Halifax, British Ambassador.

Lord Halifax received a doctorate of laws as 12 other men were also awarded honorary degrees at the 290th commencement of Harvard University.

At a protest meeting held yesterday in Emerson Hall, Harvard Yard, Robert Terral, president of the Lampon of 1936 assailed the award.

"The only AEF I would favor," he declared, "would be a small body of well-armed men to return Lord Halifax to his native greenery."

Frederick V. Field, national chairman of American Peace Mobilization and president of the Harvard Crimson of 1926, condemned the leadership of the university for taking it into the war drive. He assailed the award to the notorious appeaser and called upon the students to fight against the pro-war forces on the campus.

Student speakers included Spencer A. Klaw, Carmel, N. Y., and John Darr, Claremont, Calif. In his speech on receiving the award, Lord Halifax called for naval convoys of war material to England.

Clarence A. Dykstra, chairman of the National Mediation Board, received a doctor of laws degree

with private real estate building in the future.

Both Palmer and Borders feel that the housing situation can be remedied by cooperation from real estate interests and landlords. Even the Fair Rent Committees, proposed by Borders, would have their full share of landlords as members. He suggests that the committee be "appointed by the Mayor or other responsible municipal authority," and be "composed of persons known for their good judgment and far-mindedness and trusted by all groups in the community."

He does not suggest that consumers and representatives of tenant leagues be on these committees. And therein lies the rub. For the committees are supposed to decide the date on "which fair rents shall be regarded as having prevailed in the community" Mayors will certainly choose respectable landlords for the committees and landlords will certainly pick a date when rents were high.

Under this administration plan the committees have no authority to enforce their decisions. "Should either party refuse to accept the mediation of the Fair Rent Committee, it may choose to present the fact of the case to the general public," according to Borders' plan.

The Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply is exceedingly vague on what it will do if the committees don't succeed in curbing rent increases.

Adequate housing and the curbing of rent increases can be accomplished successfully only by concerted action of consumers and tenants' leagues, through rent control bills if desired, and through organized pressure.

Palmer has also said that he is concerned mainly with "our plans for the future," and the reconstruction of cities after the war is over. For the present, he thinks "demountable" houses and trailers are the thing.

"Where we can see a few years ahead, but where there is a reasonable doubt that the city can absorb the homes permanently, demountables are built," he told the building owners. He has admitted that he favors temporary government housing so that it won't interfere

with private real estate building in the future.

And in El Paso, Texas, near Fort Bliss, 65 per cent of the white rentals and 48 per cent of the Negro rentals increased between March, 1940, and May, 1941, according to the OFACS official.

ADMITS FAILURES

And in El Paso, Texas, near Fort Bliss, 65 per cent of the white rentals and 48 per cent of the Negro rentals increased between March, 1940, and May, 1941, according to the OFACS official.

WORKERS HIT WORST

Who has been hardest hit by this upward trend of rents? "It is plain that the burden upon the lower rent classes and the lower income groups was relatively greater," Borders admitted.



# F.D.R. Gets Negro Demand to End Jim-Crow

## A Toast to the Killer--Texan Bourbons Celebrate Lynch-Slaying With Acquittal

(Special Wire to the Daily Worker from the Houston Informer)

HOUSTON, June 19.—The lynch-slaying of Bob White, who was killed in a Conroy courtroom here last week by W. S. Cochran, white plantation owner, took place in an atmosphere of intense anti-Negro hatred. It was learned by the Houston Informer, Negro weekly paper here. There was no evidence whatsoever, the Negro paper finds, to support a conviction.

The entire lynch-slaying of White took place in an atmosphere of intense anti-Negro hatred, spurred by the courts, police and press. During the trial, Texas Rangers and special police made a mock showing of upholding "law and order" as race-feeding ramp and terrorized the Negro populace in Conroy. White had been accused of

raping Cochran's wife. The first trial at Livingston, which had found him guilty, was reversed by the State Supreme Court because race hatred and lynch feeling had prejudiced the trial. The venue was changed by the prosecutor to Montgomery County at Conroy. This second trial was also reversed by the United States Supreme Court on the ground that the "confession" submitted had been obtained under duress.

"LAW" BY COCHRAN  
It was then that Cochran, fully aware that under the legal process of law, White could never be convicted, sneaked up on White during the trial, fired a bullet after bullet into the Negro's body in the courtroom and killed him.

He had been indicted for the killing on June 12, tried on June 16 and acquitted a few minutes after the case opened.

White's body, when brought to Houston for burial, was not even safe against the ghoulish incidents of the Southern, poll-tax and lynch-slaying. Special precautions had to be taken to give White a decent burial.

Indignation, mounting determination among the Negro people throughout the state that measures must be taken to shake off the terrible slave-terror symbolized in the Cochran killing and acquittal, was evident here.

## Push Fight on Jim-Crow in Unions Here

The National Negro Congress has made a move toward wiping anti-Negro clauses from constitutions and by-laws of some 19 trade union locals in the area of New York City, William Gaudin, secretary of the State Committee of the Congress, announced yesterday. Mr. Gaudin made public a copy of a letter he had written to James J. Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York, in which the proposal is made for a conference to discuss union discrimination against Negro workers.

Among the signers of the letter are Lyndon Henry, organizer Local 88, Percy Fur Dyers; Ferdinand C. Smith, vice president, National Maritime Union; Hope Stevens, National Negro Congress; A. Clayton Powell, Jr., chairman of the Greater New York Coordinating Committee for Employment; Birmingham Dunbar, Willwyck School for Boys.

## Chicago Congress in Open Letter to President Urges Steps Following Recent Criticism of Job Bans; Pushes Widespread Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 19.—An open letter to President Roosevelt demanding immediate practical steps to follow up his recent criticism of employment discrimination in defense industries was made public here yesterday by the Chicago Council of the National Negro Congress.

The letter, signed by Ishmael P. Flory, Field Organizer for the NNC, urged particularly that "the Office of Production Management be prohibited from issuing further contracts to firms producing for 'national defense' unless those contracts specifically state that a very definite proportion of Negro workers in all classifications of occupations be employed."

At the same time, the Chicago Council of NNC announced a campaign for 4,000 jobs for Negroes in the Buick and Studebaker plants in the Chicago area. These plants,

now under construction, will employ some 16,000 workers. The quota of 4,000 jobs for Negroes, Mr. Flory stated, was based upon the abnormally large number of Negroes on the Cook County relief rolls.

The open letter to the President urged him to support the March-Union Bill, HR 3994, which would make illegal discrimination in industries operating under government contracts. It also called upon him to "take immediate steps to urge upon Congress to pass the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill."

## Irish Groups Pledge TWU Support in City Fight at Mass Rally

Denounce Opposition to Collective Bargaining As Inimical to Welfare of People; Audience Hails Condemnation of Red-Baiting Propaganda

Members of Irish societies in New York pledged their support to the Transport Workers Union's fight for collective bargaining with the New York City government at a mass meeting at Manhattan Center Wednesday night.

Spokesmen from the Tipperary Men's Association, the Gaelic Athletic Association and other Irish organizations promised the subway and "L" and street car workers of New York that the Irish people of the city would stand four-square behind them in their struggle for their union and working conditions.

This struggle gets tenser as June 30th approaches. June 30th is the day when the union's contracts expire on the Interborough and Brooklyn-Manhattan lines, taken over by the city.

The Irishmen's pledge of support was especially encouraging to the transport workers, because most of the members of the TWU are Irish born or of Irish descent.

**UNANIMOUS DEMAND**  
A resolution, unanimously adopted by the audience, denounced opposition to collective bargaining as an "unprogressive" and "arbitrary" policy, that "was destructive of the worker's welfare and of the best interests of the public."

The resolution added that:

"WHEREAS, over 30,000 loyal and faithful transport workers of this City have chosen the Transport Workers Union as their representative and their employers have heretofore dealt and bargained with the union, and such collective bargaining has promoted the interests and the general welfare of this City. Now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, at this meeting of citizens and residents of the City of New York, this night assembled at the Manhattan Center that the Mayor and the Board of Transportation of the City of New York be appealed to and urged in good faith to meet and bargain collectively with the Transport Workers Union as the

## 2 Brooklyn Strike Leaders Are Slugged

Assailants Are Sought For Attack on CIO Furniture Heads

Brooklyn police yesterday searched for assailants, recognized as men of an AFL union, who attacked two leaders of Bedding Local 140, United Furniture Workers, CIO, as the two walked out of a courtroom.

Alex Sirotz, manager, and Sol Kitain, organizer of Local 140, were set upon just as they came out of Bridge Plaza Magistrate's Court, where they were arraigned on a picketing charge. They had just led out on strike 50 workers, the bulk of them Negroes, of the Puro Feather Co. of 566 Johnson St., Brooklyn.

Kitain, knocked unconscious, suffered serious injuries about the head and forehead, requiring stitches. Sirotz was struck on the back of his head and back. Both were taken into the court building by ambulance surgeons, where they were treated. Magistrate Northrop issued bench warrants for the identified assailants, ordering them arrested if it takes "a day or a year" to find them.

Local 140 had successfully organized the Puro shop and was on the point of negotiating a contract when the employer signed a back-door contract with Local 350, Upholsterers' International Union, A.F. of L. Sirotz, Kitain and a strike leader were arrested earlier when the employers and several Local 350 men attacked them. Instead of arresting the strikebreakers, police booked the CIO men on simple assault charges. Releasing them on \$50 bail each, Magistrate Northrop signed bench warrants for arrest of the AFL gangsters who participated in the early morning attack.

Behind the battle is a back-door sell-out of some 500 feather and down workers on wage-increases of one cent an hour by officials of the AFL union. The workers in the industry, most of them Negroes, revolted and joined Local 140. Backed by all the locals of the United Furniture Workers in the city, Local 140 scheduled a mass demonstration at the shop this morning.

Sirotz and Kitain, bandaged and weakened considerably by loss of blood, returned to the strikers, who received them with a spirited meeting.

## Southern Textile Firms Undermine Basic Pay Rate

The recent boost of the minimum wage of the textile industry to 37½ cents an hour is met by mill owners in the south with a campaign to turn the minimum scale into a maximum, Emilie Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, revealed yesterday.

Gen. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Wage-and-Hour Division, on June 9 approved the minimum of 37½ cents recommended by the industry committee for the cotton, silk and rayon, and miscellaneous branches of textiles. This new minimum, which will become effective June 30, will affect wages of 300,000 textile workers, chiefly in the South. The old minimum is 32½ cents an hour.

"I have authenticated information," Mr. Rieve said, "that textile manufacturers in the cotton, silk and rayon and miscellaneous branches of the industry, particularly in the South, are already moving to make the minimum wage of 37½ cents actually a maximum wage. By penalizing the higher-paid workers at the expense of the lower-paid, they are thereby defeating the very intent of the law."

## Women to Map Pay Fight At Pittsburgh Parley

District 6 of CIO Electrical Union Sponsors 'Equal Pay for Equal Work' Conference on Sunday; Big Plants Involved in Fight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 19.—With the slogan "equal pay for equal work" and a declaration that because of the war women must take a more active part in union affairs to "avert war and secure our liberties," plans have been announced for a conference on women's wages to be held here Sunday at the Hotel Keystone.

The conference, called by District Council No. 6 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, will be attended by men and women representing 45,000 workers in the electrical industry in Western Pennsylvania. Each of the twenty locals in District 6 of the union is expected to send a full delegation.

The campaign to end the present differential in wages paid to men and women workers which will be launched at this conference is expected to have widespread repercussions in the electrical and other industries. Chief employer of women in industry in this area besides the Westinghouse and General Electric companies is the Aluminum Co. of America with a plant at New Kensington, employing more than 2,000 women. The next largest group of women workers are to be found in the glass industry. In all these plants there is a considerable difference in wages paid to men and women, although many jobs are identical for both sexes.

The small number of women in the steel industry, employed as inspectors in the tin mill sorting

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# TWU Holds Biggest Picket Line Today

## Expect 10,000 At Transit Board Meeting

### Other CIO, AFL Unions to Protest LaGuardia's Anti-Labor Stand

The largest picket line New York has seen in many years will be thrown around the Board of Transportation building at 250 Hudson St., near Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. today by members of the Transport Workers' Union and supporters from other CIO and AFL unions in protest against the refusal of the Board and Mayor LaGuardia to recognize the right of the city's 32,000 transit employees to collective bargaining and union contracts.

More than 10,000 are expected on the picket line and twice as many to attend the open-air mass meeting which is to follow, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, sponsor of the protest meeting, announced.

#### TO MARCH FROM WORK

More than a dozen CIO and AFL officials will address the meeting, including Joseph Curran, national CIO vice-president and president of the CIO Council; Michael J. Quill, international president of the Transport Workers' Union; James Matles, national director of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers; Conrad Kaye, AFL Meat Cutters' Union; Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers of America; and Arthur O'Sullivan, vice-president, United Retail and Wholesale Employees.

Many of the CIO and AFL members participating in today's picket line and mass meeting will go to Hudson and Canal Sts. in organized groups from shops and offices throughout the city right after work at 5:30 P. M. Many unions will bring banners.

In announcing plans for today's mass meeting, Curran said its purpose would be "to bring the true facts on the transit labor controversy to the people."

## City Delegation Off to Capital On WPA Slash

### May Picket White House in Fight; 100 Leave to Demand Fund

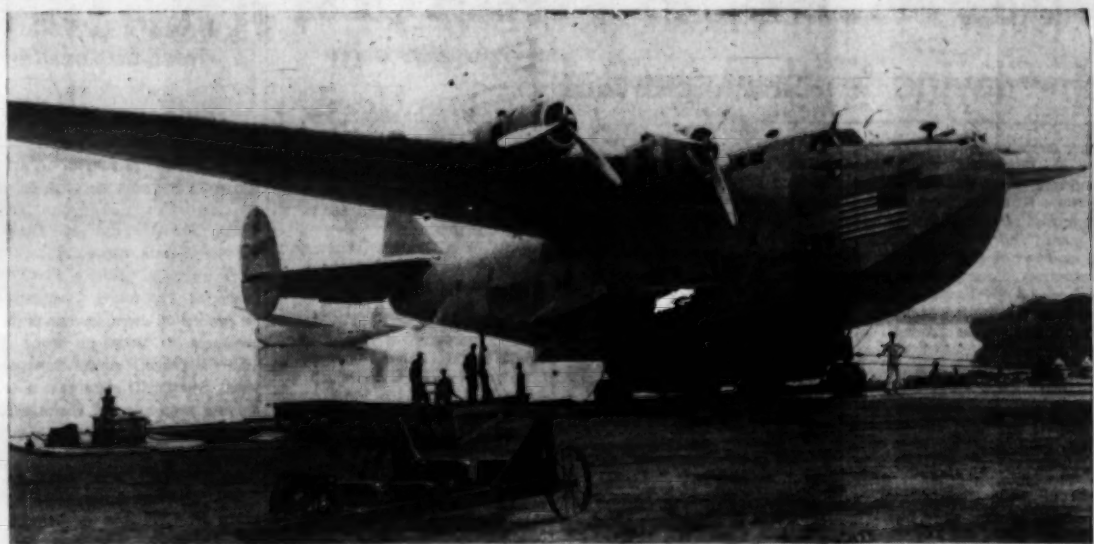
Plans to picket the White House today and tomorrow were announced last night at midnight by a delegation of 100 WPA workers, as they left for Washington in chartered buses from the headquarters of the WPA Teachers Union Local 453, AFL, 28 West 31st St. The picketing will take place, said William Levner, president of Local 453, unless a majority of United States Senators agree to vote an increase in the WPA appropriation recommended by President Roosevelt and already approved in the House of Representatives.

This morning the New York delegation, which represents thousands of WPA workers, on nearly all projects in the city, will meet with groups from other eastern cities, including Philadelphia and Baltimore. Groups of delegates will call upon every member of the Senate, urging support for the appropriation figure of \$1,250,000,000 which was recommended by the CIO through its National President, Philip Murray.

Mr. Levner stated last night that, in addition to the Senators, delegates will visit CIO President Philip Murray and John L. Lewis, International President of the United Mine Workers of America, to thank them for what they have done for the unemployed. A group will also call upon Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management. "We're going to ask him," Levner added, "where are the jobs he spoke about when he said there would be no need for WPA after the defense program got going."

Stressing the seriousness of the proposed appropriation cut of \$400,000,000, Levner explained that it would mean loss of jobs for 700,000 of the 1,700,000 WPA workers throughout the country. In New York City alone, 32,000 out of the city's 70,000 WPA workers would receive pink slips within the next two weeks. Of those fired, approximately 1,000 would be WPA teachers, he added, and many of the city's education projects would cease to exist.

Dismissal slips are already being prepared, although the appropriation cut has not yet been voted, Levner revealed, and some dismissals have already taken effect. Notable among the projects hit are several so-called defense projects. "And that," said Levner, "blows up the Administration-sponsored myth that anyone on a defense project has nothing to fear from the firing."



**A Clipper Comes Ashore for Repairs:** The Yankee Clipper is hoisted out of the water at LaGuardia Field.

New York, for a complete overhauling. In the background (left and right) are two new flying boats destined for delivery to Britain shortly.

## OPM Announces Rubber Rations; 30,000 Civilian Items Curtailed

WASHINGTON, June 19 (UP).—The Office of Production Management announced tonight that rubber will be rationed by the government, with the result that production of automobile tires and 30,000 other items for civilian use will be sharply curtailed.

The OPM's Production Division said that although imports are at their highest rate in history and that at present there is no shortage of rubber, some form of "control is felt to be necessary because of shipping uncertainties and the need of building adequate stockpiles as soon as possible."

Rubber is imported chiefly from the Far East. Officials said that under the conservation program consumption during the last six months of this year will be reduced from approximately 817,000 tons to approximately 600,000 tons.

Specific details will be announced soon.

## Washington Blitzkrieg Against the People

### FDR Ends 8-Hour Day in 3 Possessions

(Continued from Page 1)

tional housing facilities made it necessary to take his step in order to complete the War Department's projects "within the time required by the interests of National Defense."

Similar arguments might also be applied by the Administration in some cases in order to suspend the 8-hour law within the United States to speed arms production, observers pointed out.

In another important anti-labor move, the President asked Congress to waive all safety laws at sea for the duration of the emergency.

The President requested that the Secretary of Commerce be given authority either on direction from the President or on receiving recommendations from the Secretaries of War, Navy and Treasury, or from the Maritime Commission or the Office of Emergency Management to waive the safety laws.

**CITES 'EMERGENCY'**

"It is impossible to foretell what emergency may arise from day to day and to what extent the navigation or vessel inspection laws may have to be waived to meet the situation," the President said in a brief message to Congress.

"I am convinced after consultation with the heads of the interested departments and agencies of the government that it is vital to the national defense that a statutory authority should be provided to waive compliance with any of those laws if the need should arise."

Officials of the CIO Maritime Committee pointed out that the President's message would seriously affect a number of laws protecting the safety and working conditions of seamen.

The 8-hour day aboard ship which is now established by law would be directly involved as would the regulations governing manning scales or the number of men necessary to man a ship.

If Congress accedes to the President's request, regulations governing regular inspection of ships for safety conditions might be jeopardized and regulations on the load line, or the total cargo a ship may be permitted to carry, would also be threatened.

**PLAN MAJOR DRIVE**

Meanwhile, anti-labor Congressmen made preparations for the major offensive against the right of trade unions to strike which they are expected to launch early next week.

The House Rules Committee voted right of way to the House version of the Connally bill which would authorize the President to use Federal troops to break strikes. Picketing at arms plants is branded as "sabotage" in this measure and made punishable by a 5-year prison term, a \$5,000 fine or both. Only four hours debate on this important measure was granted by the Rules Committee.

The strikebreaking bill is expected to come before the House shortly after the Vinson Compulsory Mediation measure which is likely to come up on Monday.

Rep. Carl Vinson, author of the

### 415,000 to Be Cut Off WPA in Next 3 Weeks

(Continued from Page 1)

For the fiscal year 1942, the President's very low recommendation of \$888,000,000 represented a cut of 35 per cent over last year. The House Appropriations Committee reduced this sum to \$875,000,000 and instituted an additional cut of \$50,000,000 by transferring that sum to the food stamp plan. It will mean that the average number employed on WPA during 1942 will be further reduced to 941,315.

According to Hunter, 1,423,333 were on the rolls as of June 11, and that number will be swiftly reduced in the next three weeks to 1,000,000, the lowest number ever on WPA.

Employment in July, 1941, as compared with July, 1940, before the "defense" program started has been reduced from a range of 75.2 per cent in Connecticut to 18 per cent in Arkansas, with a national average of 40.8 per cent, according to WPA figures.

Asked whether he thought the 400,000 to be fired would be able to find work, Hunter replied:

"I don't think they will in many parts of the country for a while."

He indicated that he did not know what would become of them, but that the states would have to bear responsibility for taking care of them.

Hunter said that he had instructed WPA district managers to close down projects completely rather than attempt to spread the reduction in employment over all projects.

He estimated that WPA projects would have to pay \$5.94 under the new plan.

Including the special National Defense and normal income taxes, the new schedule would impose a tax burden of 9.9 per cent on low income groups after they deducted the ten per cent of their earned income which is tax exempt.

The committee estimated that its new scheme would raise \$1,360,000,000 from individual incomes in addition to present revenues. The Treasury Department's original plan was even more drastic with surtaxes on low income groups.

Compulsory Mediation bill, called a meeting of the House Naval Affairs Committee for tomorrow morning to consider the new version of his bill which has been prepared by associate OPM director Sidney Hillman and other high administration officials.

A strong lobby of representatives of CIO international unions against the Vinson and Connally Bills as well as against other anti-labor proposals was maintained by the labor Non-Partisan League. The labor lobbyists continued a systematic canvass of Congressmen to line them up in opposition to the pending anti-labor bills.

### Coast Guard Raids Struck Lake Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

Crews off two lakes steamers, Donnelly at Buffalo and Fellowcraft at Conneaut, Ohio, owned by the Nicholson Transit Corp., were driven off their vessels at the mouth of a gun, Joseph Curran, NMU president, charged.

Both the company and Coast Guardmen contended that the raids were in the interests of national defense. It was learned, however, that the Donnelly was empty.

The Fellowcraft was loaded with pig iron. The crew was informed that the ship would have to move because pig iron was "national defense." The men agreed to take the vessel to Detroit, its destination.

Then, it turned out, the Coast Guard had made a mistake. The Company didn't want the ship moved; it simply wanted the strike broken. Accordingly, the Coast Guard drove the crew off the ship, the men still protesting that they were willing to take her to Detroit.

The union, in addition to protesting to Government officials, has asked CIO president Philip Murray to intercede with the proper authorities in Washington to have the Coast Guard ordered withdrawn from the dispute.

The wire to government officials said:

"Interference by armed Coast Guard detachments in a legitimate labor dispute between members of the NMU and Nicholson on Transit Corporation is entirely unwarranted."

"The company is using the Coast Guard to drive crews off ships at point of gun. Defense issue not involved. Only demand is for labor board election and collective bargaining as guaranteed by law."

Steamers on strike and the cities where they now are, follow:

Cleveland: Tampico, Pope and Ironwood;

Chicago: Taralex;

Toledo: Regent;

Buffalo: Donnelly and Watt;

Conneaut: Fellowcraft and Icten.

**LOOPHOLES FOR PROFITS**

While the committee claimed that it has a new excess profits tax plan which would raise \$1,118,400,000 additional, the committee retained practically all of the loopholes in the present excess profits tax law which permit large scale evasion.

The committee plan would raise excess profit tax rates by 10 per cent, impose a special levy on firms profiting from the arms program which would not only about \$65,000,000 and make corporations pay excess profits taxes before deductions are made for normal corporate taxes. Corporations are, however, still permitted to compute that part of their income which is liable to taxation in such a manner as to exempt many profiteering corporations.

Heavy goods industries with a large capital investment would still be permitted an exemption amounting to eight per cent of their capital, while other corporations with big earnings during the past few years are given a credit amounting to 95 per cent of their average earnings.

### 2 Held for Distributing Leaflets

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—In a completely unconstitutional move Magistrate Henry of this city held two leaflet distributors in \$1,000 bail each this morning. Herbert Nichols and Helen Richardson were arrested on Monday for distributing a handbill which reprinted the widely read weekly railroad column in the Daily Worker.

Philip Dorfman, noted civil liberties attorney, represented the defendants.

At first the distributors were charged with "littering the streets and disorderly conduct." This charge was so flimsy, however, that the arresting officer was forced to state that Herbert Nichols and Helen Richardson were taken into custody "for their own protection."

Magistrate Henry has changed the charge to "breach of the peace."

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## Ina Wood Convicted By Hand-Picked Jury

### Out Only One Hour in Oklahoma Trial on Syndicalism

(Continued from Page 1)

World War II. Even the prosecution accused her of no act or crime or deed of any kind. Words and books were all the state presented as evidence.

"Ten years and \$5,000 fine for Mrs. Wood plus the sudden doubling of her bail to \$10,000, for no other crime than membership in a minority political party which the prosecution and those behind it don't like, smacks of Hitlerism."

Defense Attorney George Crook pointed out in his masterly summation to the jury:

"We now have a prototype of what happened in Germany here in Oklahoma County. You can't send Americans to prison for reading books. Some books written a hundred years ago. The prosecution has proved no connection between these books and Ina Wood. Hitler had his Reichstag trial and this is no more nor less than a 'prototype' of that trial. Hitler rose to dizzy heights by attacking the Communist Party. This prosecution comes because of the consummate ambition of the County Attorney and Mr. Eberle to establish fascism in Oklahoma and to ride into higher political power on the body of an innocent woman!"

#### WILL APPEAL VERDICT

"The fight to free Ina Wood and all the defendants in the Oklahoma case has just begun. All verdicts will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court if necessary until justice is won."

"In the meantime Mrs. Wood cannot be allowed to go to jail for a single day pending appeal. Yet she will, on Monday, June 23, unless another \$5,000 bail is raised in her case by that date. Her bail was suddenly doubled when the verdict was brought in, and she will be sent to the state penitentiary immediately after she is formally sentenced on June 23 unless the \$5,000 additional bail is available then. Defense funds are at the moment exhausted. Sources of bail are limited to the men and women who can bring in \$25, \$10, large sum, in loans by Sat., June 21, to I.L.D. headquarters at 112 E. 19th St. Ina Wood shall not go to jail pending appeal. Bail and defense funds to continue the fight must be raised at once."

## AFL Shipyard Strikers Firm, Defy Threats

(Continued from Page 1)

demands of \$115 an hour and double time overtime.

"If the government takes over, we'll work on the Vallejo (Navy) Shipyard basis. At Vallejo they get \$81 more a year than we do if we win \$115 and double time overtime. We're not going to work for Bethlehem under the 'master contract'."

"The 'master contract' cut overtime pay to time and one-half, set \$112½ as the hourly scale for machinists."

E. F. Dillon, business agent of A. F. L. Machinists, Lodge 68, declared on the floor:

"Let's see if you can build boats with bayonets."

"Yes, you can't build boats with bayonets," said Brown, "but let me warn you Roosevelt is going to use force like he did in Inglewood."

**DEFY F. D. R. THREATS**

President Frank De Mattel of Lodge 68 declared: "We defy Roosevelt's Army and we defy Roosevelt's threats."

Members accused Brown as an "ace traitor" to union principles trying to "sell us out down the river," declared he had "nothing to offer."

Asked if Roosevelt is "building National Defense or destroying unions," Brown refused to answer. Dillon declared that if the membership was satisfied with his leadership, he would refuse to go to any more OPM conferences in Washington and would recommend not to go to work; that if they were dissatisfied with his leadership, he was willing to step out of union office and go to work as a machinist.

When one member tried to raise a disruptive scare, shouting he "suspect 5th Columnists and Communists were in the union, President De Mattel rapped the gavel, declared I will not permit anything like that to take place in this meeting."

Today Brown was asked if he would "remove" Dillon and Harry Hook as union business agents of suspend Lodge 68's charter, and replied "I will remain in town until this situation is straightened out. If my path happens to cross those of Mr. Hook and Mr. Dillon, of course we will take over the strike."

CIO Machinists Lodge 1304 is solid for the same demands as Lodge 68.

## ILD Appeals for Funds To Save Mrs. Ina Wood

[Below is the text of an emergency appeal for bail and defense funds in the case of Ina Wood, issued by the officers of the International Labor Defense, 112 E. 19th St., N. Y. C. The I.L.D. is handling the legal defense in the Oklahoma criminal syndicalism cases, in which Mrs. Wood was the first woman and four of the twelve defendants to be tried and sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine.]

Mrs. Ina Wood has just been sentenced to 10 years and \$5,000 fine under the Oklahoma Criminal Syndicalism Law. At the same time her bail was doubled by \$5,000.

Mrs. Wood is to be formally sentenced on Monday, June 23. Unless the sum of \$10,000 is presented then, she will be sent at once to the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma.

She is now out on \$5,000 bail—an additional \$5,000 must be raised at once. Oklahoma's fascist procedure cannot go unchallenged. The vicious prosecution cannot be permitted to deprive an innocent young woman of 10 of the best years of her life and freedom.

Only prompt action can prevent Mrs. Wood's imprisonment for a single day pending appeal in her case. To start the machinery of that appeal going \$2,000 is needed by the defense whose funds are now completely exhausted by the Ina Wood trial, and the three previous trials in the same case.

The International Labor Defense appeals to all believers in justice and civil liberty—to all those who rallied so splendidly to its call for cash bail in the case of Angelo Herndon—to once more strain every effort to help raise the \$5,000 needed by Monday morning to secure Ina Wood's temporary freedom.

No sum is too small. The \$15,000 bail for Angelo Herndon was raised in which sums ranged from \$2,000 to 25c. The same promptness in returning bail funds is assured in the Ina Wood case.

There is no time to be lost. This is an emergency appeal for emergency action in raising bail and defense funds which should be rushed with all possible speed to the I.L.D. headquarters, Room 204, 112 East 19th Street, N. Y. C.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE  
Vito Marcantonio, President  
Anna Darnen, Secretary  
Robert W. Dunn, Treasurer

## Indiana CIO to Act Against Gov't Attacks at Parley

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MUNCIE, Ind., June 19.—With CIO nationally engaged in a vigorous drive against anti-labor legislation and "bayonet mediation," special significance was attached to the opening here tomorrow of the state convention of the Indiana CIO Industrial Union Council.

Some 300 delegates were arriving here today from the CIO steel, auto, mining, farm equipment and other unions in the state faced with a war crisis sharply intensified since the state convention in Gary last year.

One of the grimmest aspects of the war drive is represented by the Richmond local of the United Farm Equipment Workers Union. When this local joined in a strike at four International Harvester plants last spring, state and local officials opened a bloody strikebreaking attack, in which scores of workers were slugged and jailed.

Many of this unionists are still under indictment, facing heavy jail sentences unless a more powerful movement is organized to win their release.

**UNIONS SHOW GAINS**

However, in the face of the officially-sanctioned terrorism of Governor H. F. Schriener's state troopers, many unions will come to the convention with substantial gains. Leading the parade are the Gary steel workers, whose 10-cent an hour pay raise signalled similar gains in the mining, auto, furniture and other unions throughout the state.

The convention will, undoubtedly act on a legislative program and consider a campaign against the do-nothing state legislature which has failed to pass any significant pro-labor bills, taking its cue from the Roosevelt administration.

One of the most dramatic failures of the state administration remains its refusal to pass legislation for the protection of the miners.

President James Robb will make the keynote report against a background of significant national developments of the labor scene. These include CIO President Philip Murray's lashing indictment against anti-labor legislation, forced arbitration and army violence against strikers, as well as the statement issued by Labor's Non-Partisan League this week denouncing government strike-breaking.

The convention is expected to reaffirm its support of Labor's Non-Partisan League and for independent political action of labor.

**CIO Wins Poll At Key Plants In Harvester**

(Continued from Page 1)

Mediation Board deliberately stalled the report of its investigation of the recent Harvester strike "because the board had evidence of terrorism by the company, fostering by the company of AFL unions, as well as evidence that the demands of the CIO for wage increases and improved conditions are clearly justified."

Fields stated that the Mediation Board "materially aided the AFL by failing to render a decision on the demands of the Harvester strikers."

**DEPRIVED OF VOTE**

The CIO further charged that the Farmall plant some 400 workers were deprived of the right vote because of a last-minute mix-up in balloting arrangements.

At the four planes where the CIO won the election, the results were considered a majority victory in the face of the efforts of the company and of the AFL to use the government-fostered anti-labor hysteria and the strikebreaking at Inglewood, Cal., against the CIO union.

The results of the poll were as follows:

McCormick (Chicago): Votes cast, 5,600; AFL, 2,671; CIO 2,633; neither, 204 and challenged 78.

West Fullman: Votes cast, 2,161; AFL 882; CIO 1,138; neither 124, and challenged 10.

East Moline: Votes cast 1,516; AFL 630; CIO 815; neither 46 and challenged 22.

Rock Island: Votes cast 3,276; AFL 1,692; CIO 1,383; neither 160 and challenged 36.

Rock Falls: Votes cast 208; AFL 97; CIO 101; neither 1 and challenged 9.

Milwaukee: For the AFL 2,607 and for the CIO 910.

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# Los Angeles Rally Pledges Fight for Civil Rights, Raps 'Bayonet Mediation,' Backs Plane Workers

Strikers, CIO Leaders Tell Mass Meeting Fight for Pay Rise Can't Be Stopped by Bayonets; Violation of Rights Flayed

By Harold Mehling  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—A slim, youthful worker took the microphone before more than one thousand people in Embassy auditorium here last night and told the story of the North American Aviation strike—the real story, not the "garbled version so prominent today."

"When the army moved in in Inglewood, civil and constitutional liberties moved out," Bill Backman, an elected member of the CIO United Auto Workers original bargaining committee told a free speech rally of the Southern California branch, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Backman, one of numerous North American workers suspended from their jobs by army moguls who smashed union picket lines with bayonets last week, recounted the historic strike story, heading a battery of rank and file speakers and local citizens.

The free speech meeting was held by the Federation with the slogan, "The way to keep free speech is to speak," as an aftermath of a score of arrested constitutional violations incurred by local police and army troops during the North American workers strike for a 75-cent minimum wage and 10-cent an hour blanket pay raise.

Backman hit at the "garbled version" of the aircraft strike "in our much-publicized 'free press,'" and

condemned President Roosevelt and Mayor Fletcher Bowron for their use of troops and tear gas to break the five-day strike begun June 5, against the huge General Motors subsidiary.

"Well, we've fought the cops, the army and the phonies," Backman said, "and now we're fighting for our living wage from within the plant. The only ones who can help us now are the common people of the United States."

North American workers reentered the sprawling plant last Wednesday in a "strategic move" after army troops had smashed their picket lines and moved them from within one mile of the plant.

UAW Regional Director Lew Michener said the "fight for an American standard of living has just begun."

"Those aircraft workers thought, when they struck, that they were just as right as the aircraft com-

panies pretended to be when they went to Washington months earlier to boost their profits and shoot the cost of living sky-high," Michener said.

"The crime in the North American situation is the workers living in trailer camps in Redondo and Hermosa beaches. They want to come into the city and live in homes, but they can't on \$30 and less a week," he said.

Among constitutional violations noted by the speakers were:

UAW-CIO membership cards were torn up by soldiers, union buttons were taken from workers inside the plant, the draft was used to blackjack strikers back to work, un-soldiers, union buttons were taken from workers inside the plant, the draft was used to blackjack strikers back to work, unfounded arrests were made, one soldier smashed a CIO-stickered windshield with his gun-butt, etc.

A. L. Wirin, attorney for the



ARMY PATROLS PLANE WORKERS' HOMES: In armored cars bristling with machine guns, soldiers are seen going through the streets of Inglewood, Calif., in efforts to intimidate CIO unionists.

union told the meeting there was nothing "in the Selective Service Act which provides for the calling in of troops in a strike."

"But all of us know that they are just now trying to get legislation passed which will permit Roosevelt to use the troops he used illegally at North American, Wirin said.

"As a matter of strict law, the troops did not even have the right to appear on the scene in Inglewood at all."

"But we'll concede there's not much constitutional liberty at the end of a bayonet."

The free speech meeting was heralded by brother unionists in San Diego. UAW Local 506, which sent four representatives to sit on the Embassy stage. Rev. Owen A. Knox, national chairman, federation for constitutional liberties, wired greetings.

Hollywood screenwriter Dalton Trumbo of "Kitty Foyle" and "Johnny Got His Gun" fame, recounted the coming of fascism to Germany step by step, then drew parallels between the Nazi's smashing of labor and "the attacks right here."

Call to the meeting was founded

on adherence to a ten-point program for the preservation of constitutional liberties by defense of:

The rights of free speech, assembly and press; labor's right to self-organization, collective bargaining, strike and picket; right of government workers to free speech and assembly; right of people to be free from unreasonable search and seizure; right of minority parties to a place on the ballot, right of every citizen to vote, right of foreign-born to just and sympathetic treatment; and right to be free from discrimination because of opinion, color or race.

## CIO Tool and Die Workers Win Pay Rise in Detroit

New Contract Boosts Wages 10 to 15 Cents in 65 Shops; Local 155 and 157 of Auto Union Get Vacation With Pay Clause; New Rate Set

By William Allan  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 19.—More than 6,500 tool and die makers, members of Local 155 and 157 United Automobile Workers, CIO, won wage increases of 10 and 15 cents an hour and a week's vacation with pay, in a new contract covering 65 shops in this city.

## 'No AEF' Says Wayne County Labor League

Parley Flays War Drive, Fight Poll Tax, Ask More WPA Funds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 19.—Two hundred and fifty delegates representing 275,000 workers in session here at the Wayne County Labor's Non-Partisan League convention, went on record against sending an expeditionary force across the seas and against convoys, that means war.

The resolution said: "Labor has never gained but always pays the price of wars."

"There is an administration drive to convoy ships and to deliver goods to Britain, which will mean war."

"Thereafter the Wayne County LNPL goes on record against the sending of an expeditionary force and we ensure the Administration in their efforts to further involve us in war by conveying ships and that we petition President Roosevelt to keep us out of war."

Other resolutions demanded the repeal of the poll tax, to see that a Negro candidate is nominated to run for City Council in the coming city elections. A vigorous protest was sent to President Roosevelt against the discrimination practiced by employers against Negroes in defense industry.

Resolutions demanding no reduction in WPA funds, removal of the 18-month proviso, and for increased food budgets for relief persons was passed.

A Social Democratic resolution of Aid to Britain, was attacked by delegates who demanded to know if American labor was being asked to aid British imperialism. Finally a makeshift measure that asked for aid to British workers and unions was passed.

## Mass Picket Line Parades Before 'Day'

Follows Court Ruling; Rally Tomorrow in Rutgers Square

Day before yesterday the struck Jewish Day ran a four-column picket line in front of the Day building at 183 E. Broadway.

Yesterday during the noon-hour 40 pickets, both strikers and fellow members of the Newspaper Guild, paraded before the struck plant and vociferously called strikebreakers going in and out by their right name: "scabs."

There was no police interference, no arrests. Strikebreakers scurried quickly out of earshot.

What the Day didn't tell its readers was a decision by Magistrate Burke of Essex Market Court, rendered Wednesday in the case of strikebreaker Pupko versus strike leader Drachman, that it is legal to call a scab a "scab" in any language.

A strike rally in protest against strikebreaking by President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will be held tomorrow in Rutgers Square directly across the street from the Day Building.

Mass picketing will be conducted in front of the building tomorrow from 12 noon to 2 P. M. and from 5 to 6 P. M.

It was announced yesterday that a mass meeting has been called by the Trade Union Conference to Help the Day Strikers for Thursday, June 26, in Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Prominent labor leaders will speak.

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The 15-cent raise goes to those earning below the minimum scales, the 10 cents to those above. A new high of \$1.55 cents an hour was set for minimum scales of tool and die-makers.

The vacation clause provides for graduated payments to workers ranging from 25 per cent of 40 hours for those employed three months to a full week for those employed a year with a company.

This is superior to the Chrysler and General Motors contracts as in the latter pacts only those with a year's seniority get vacation pay.

John Anderson, president of Local 155, headed the negotiations. A strike appeared imminent several times during the negotiations, with officers empowered to take necessary steps.

Another feature in the new contract is a clause which permits reconsideration of the wage rates if the cost of living rises five or more per cent. Actually the tool and die-makers have gained increases of 20 and 25 cents an hour over the 1940 contract. Anderson had several months ago negotiated a 10 cents an hour raise.

Nat Ganley, business agent of Local 155, reported that 1,000 workers of the Ainsworth Steel Co. received a 10 cents an hour raise.

The demand for a raise was put by the local due to the rise in the cost of living.

## Broker Takes Life on Eve of Larceny Trial

Charles W. Turner, 38, stock broker, committed suicide on the eve of his trial yesterday in General Sessions Court on charges of first degree grand larceny.

He shot himself through the head with a .22 caliber rifle at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harris A. Dunn, Chester, N. J. Turner's home was at 148 E. 78th St. A co-defendant with William P. Bruckner, Jr., convicted in the Philippine Railway bond fraud case, Turner was accused of defrauding Mrs. Anne Galligan, 19 E. 88th St., of \$22,500. He had been indicted on Oct. 19, 1939.

Mrs. Galligan had allegedly entrusted Turner with the money for investment in a picture company which shortly afterwards went bankrupt. Turner had been in bad health recently.

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## The 'Army of Occupation' Is Still in Inglewood

## Delaware CIO Denounces Troop Strikebreaking

Cincinnati CIO Unions Issue Declaration On FDR Attacks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILMINGTON, Del., June 19.—Representatives of sixteen CIO unions here yesterday joined CIO President Philip Murray in protesting the use of armed troops to break strikes, and against the "per- version of selective service for use against organized American workers."

"The unions, acting through the New Castle County Industrial Union Council in this city, also called upon Delaware's representatives in Congress to defeat the Ball Bill in the Senate, the Vinson Bill in the House and "all similar legislation aimed to destroy the basic rights of labor."

At a meeting earlier this week the Council, a CIO affiliate, unanimously approved the stand taken by the national president of the CIO, and registered its protest with the War Department, the Executive Service Administration and the Office of Production Management, as well as with President Roosevelt and the legislators. Demanding that the "work or fight" dict of Selective Service Director "arhey be withdrawn, the Council so called for "an immediate halt preparation for future use of ops as strikebreakers and intimidation of American citizens by erican armed forces." "The war arm must not be turned against American workers," one of the pages declared.

## TO CINCINNATI LAY FDR TROOP USE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, June 19.—CIO local unions with a membership of 5,000 issued a joint "declaration of principles" here yesterday condemning President Roosevelt's use of armed troops to break the North American Aviation strike and strikebreaking through the National Mediation Board.

The declaration, basing its attack upon enemies of labor on President Philip Murray's call to oppose strikebreaking actions and legislation, likens the use of troops against the California strikers to "strikebreaking in Nazi Germany."

"Is this Democracy?" the declaration asks. "Is this Americanism? Is this what is meant by the equal treatment of wealth and labor? Is this the freedom that the Roosevelt Administration has been talking about?"

Leaders in the indorsing unions launched a widespread distribution of 10,000 copies of their declaration to obtain further support among CIO unions in this city.

Endorsing locals are: United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers No. 761, United Construction Workers No. 287, Steel Workers Organizing Committee No. 1728, "United Mine Workers' Gas, Coke and Chemical Division, District 50, No. 12049, and the Inland Boatmen's Division, National Maritime Union.

## Marcantonio to Speak At Labor Peace Rally

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will head the list of speakers at a Building Trades Rally for Peace, to be held July 12, at the Irving Plaza Hall, at 2 P. M.

## AFL Carpenters Condemn Use of Troops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—Use of the army to break strikes was condemned here today in a resolution of Local 634, AFL carpenters, and concurred in by the Los Angeles District Council of Carpenters. The resolution referred to the North American strike.

## Widespread Food Profiteering Revealed at Grocers Assn. Parley

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, June 19.—Evidence of outrageous food profiteering crept into the reports presented here this week before the convention of the National Association of Retail Grocers, in session at the Palmer House.

"There is a desperate need to reduce the spread between farm prices and consumer prices," Corwin D. Edwards, economist of the Anti-Trust Division, Department of Justice, told the convention.

But while he cited stupendous rates of profits by packers, processors and distributors, Edward declared apologetically that, "I offer no criticism of these profits as such; indeed I am willing to believe in certain cases that they were obtained by means which promoted the well-being of farmers, consumers, and other groups in the food industries."

Mr. Edwards' speech before the grocers association reflected that policy of lip-service to certain facts which are as plain as an empty pantry shelf, and on the other hand, the grovelling before Big Business which characterizes official Washington today.

The Roosevelt brand of economics preached by economist Edwards makes recognition of the widespread and growing starvation among the American people, as well as the fact that small farmers are being driven off the land, and places the blame . . . nowhere.

## MALNUTRITION HAVOC

Edwards cited that "33 per cent of the American families have a poor diet, 38 per cent a fair diet and only 27 per cent a good diet."

"A poor diet means one which is at or below the borderline of malnutrition. The worst families in this group are suffering from such deficiency diseases as pellagra and scurvy. The best are not containing some essential food elements and therefore are headed toward chronic fatigue, digestive disorders, and lowered resistance to disease."

Edwards went on to exhibit the charts from the National Nutrition Conference in Washington last month which "show that a major cause of the difficulty is the disparity between consumers incomes and what they have to pay for food."

"Let us exclude from the picture the farm families which raise much of their own food and the city families on relief which have been recognized as a distressed group. Of the remaining village and city

## Boost Restaurant Prices 10%

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Philadelphia Restaurant Assn. today announced increases up to 10 per cent in menu prices.

families not on relief, 8 per cent spend for food on the average \$1.25 per person per week and nearly 22 per cent more an average of about \$1.75 per person per week.

"Such sums represent an effort to feed an individual for from six cents to a little more than eight cents per meal. With about 45 million people, our economic system has been failing in its first task of supplying an adequate diet."

## WHITEWASHES WAR DRIVE

Did you think, perhaps, that all Roosevelt and Willkie are concerned with is how fast they get us into the shooting stage of the war? Oh, no, says Mr. Edwards.

"At the farm end of the food industries, inadequate incomes have become a national problem so great as to arouse the concern of both major political parties."

Mr. Edwards then went over the Federal Trade Commission report that "nearly one farm out of four was foreclosed between 1930 and 1936 and that nearly one-third of all farmers were tenants in 1935."

"From these and similar facts," he concluded, "the survival of independent farming by farmers who own their own farms and maintain an American standard of living is in jeopardy."

Edwards' report continued:

"In food industries which lie between farmer and consumer there are serious problems. Some parts of these industries are dominated by large processors and distributors who made substantial profits throughout the depression. Their bountiful success is a sharp contrast to the distress which lies at either end of their industries."

"From 1929 to 1935, for example, the large milk processors averaged more than 9½ per cent upon the capital employed in their business; the large butter brokers and wholesalers averaged more than 4½ per cent; the large wheat middlemen averaged more than 10½ per cent; the large wheat processors averaged more than 7½ per cent; the large flour distributors averaged more than 9½ per cent; the large biscuit and cracker companies averaged more than 14½ per cent; and the large wholesale bakers averaged more than 9½ per cent."

"In the meat industry the great packers averaged 4½ per cent and

the larger hide and skin brokers and dealers, 5 per cent. Among distributors of groceries the larger wholesale grocers averaged 5½ per cent and the larger corporate chains more than 17 per cent."

"I offer no criticism of these profits as such; indeed, I am willing to believe that in certain cases they were obtained by means which promoted the well-being of farmers, consumers, and other groups in the food industries."

"During the fifty years of the Anti-Trust laws," Edwards alluded, "enforcement has been sporadic for lack of a staff to do the job."

But a much clearer reason was indicated in an engineered resolution passed by the grocers' association convention which reared up and lambasted Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold for even daring to conduct his week-kneed pussy-footing probes into the food monopolies.

The resolution charged that Arnold's office has "disseminated publicity which is factually unfounded, likely to mislead the public and extremely prejudicial to the food industry."

Edwards made a patent apology; however, stating that "the problem of reducing the spread between farmer and consumer is not limited to the problem of monopoly nor to the problem of reducing excess profits." The real ogle, it seems, is an unexplainable something called "practices which interfere with the development of greater efficiency by processors and distributors. . . ." Which may mean trade unions.

In the Household Corner, we're very tired of the hot smell of food cooking in the kitchen—so tired of it, in fact, that we're just about ready to call off the kitchen-stove business till September.

At least, we wish nightly that we could. And so do you. There's nothing worse than being tied up to a hot kitchen stove to prepare three meals a day at this time of year.

We can't stop cooking, but we've passed a resolution to cook as little as possible while hot weather lasts. And we're not going to do it by living off delicatessens, either. In the first place, we don't like delicatessen, except on an occasional Saturday night spree. In the second place, it's bad for our husband's digestion. And, in the third place, it costs too much.

Our suggestions for hot weather meals are based, not on delicatessen, but chiefly on salads. And if there are members of your family who "won't eat salad," we suggest you start in educating them right away, so as to keep them healthy as well as to keep you cool. Because there's nothing healthier than salad in the summer time.

The secret of making summertime meals popular is variety. And in salads, believe it or not, variety is almost infinite. For greens, you don't have to stick to lettuce. Romaine, chinese cabbage, regular cabbage and a dozen other vegetables including very young, crisp

spinach leaves, will make your salads interesting and palatable.

Don't confine yourself to one kind of salad dressing. Alternate mayonnaise with French dressing (oil and lemon, shaken up with a little paprika and a rub of garlic), and with sour cream. A different and very inexpensive dressing—especially good on cole slaw—is made of evaporated milk, vinegar and sugar, with a dash of salt and pepper. Put about three tablespoonsful of the evaporated milk in a narrow glass and add cider-vinegar, a few drops at a time, stirring constantly, till the mixture begins to thicken. About a level teaspoonful of sugar, depending on how you like it, and salt and pepper to taste, should be stirred in thoroughly.

There should be variety, too, in the hearty ingredients of salad—and they must have hearty ingredients if you are to save a lot of cooking. A few suggestions are hard-boiled eggs (and in spite of their price, you need eggs in your diet), cottage cheese, cream cheese, canned or previously cooked fish.

Meat and vegetable left-overs from the previous day are good in salad, too. If you take advantage of a cool, rainy day to cook up an ice-box full of food in addition to a warm meal or so, you should be able to keep a reasonable family happy on salad concoctions for two sizzling days afterwards, and have time for yourself to walk in the park or read a good book.



Seersucker looks as crisp and cool at a union meeting as it does at the beach, and the best part is that it doesn't need ironing.

The gal in the picture, who has taken the floor to tell the brothers and sisters in the local how to fight the rising cost of living, wears a simple shirtwaist model in a large blue and white check.

Chief style notes are the hip-yoke for slimmest, and the blouse pockets for swagger.

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# THE WRONG MAN ON TRIAL IN THE SCHAPPES CASE

The very first witness called up by the state at the witch-hunting trial of Morris U. Schappes is Senator Coudert, of the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

Sen. Coudert, according to a newspaper account of his words, is the most brazen advocate of force and violence in the state.

The New York Times of June 4 quoted Sen. Coudert as saying in a speech:

"Now if your dog had rabies you wouldn't clap him into jail after he had bitten a number of persons—you'd put a bullet into his head, if you had that kind of iron in your blood. It is going to require brutal treatment to handle these teachers."

This statement incites to open violence. But the man who made it is given the reward of becoming a witness for the state, when he should be halted before the law enforcement authorities.

And Schappes, whose progressive words and activities establish him as an ardent foe of force and violence, is being prosecuted. District Attorney Dewey's office is here carrying out the brutal treatment Coudert called for.

The pretext upon which Schappes is tried is that he committed "perjury." Schappes has fought consistently for free trade unionism, for democratic schools, and high academic standards. He refused to be bulldozed in the star-chamber proceedings of

the Rapp-Coudert Committee. For his defense of American rights he is exposed to a possible 20-year sentence!

The use of Coudert as a witness and the red-baiting which has marked the opening of Schappes' trial, show the character of the whole proceeding. Justice will not be done unless the people display their support to Schappes and the cause of democratic schools. The fundamentals of labor's rights, civil liberties and democratic education are at stake.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1941

## Wall St. Indulges in Wishful Thinking About Soviet Union

REPORTS of a "break" between the Soviet Union and Germany, with rumors of war, continue to flare up in the capitalist newspapers. What is immediately noticeable about this whole press campaign is the lying character of the stories which are being published as though they were gospel truth.

They are designed to get out the impression that the Soviet Union is "weak" and that it is "isolated." The stories are of the same type as accompanied the anti-Soviet hulla-balloo at the time of the Finnish negotiations.

The purpose of this press campaign, on its very face, is two-fold. Its first aim is to discredit such further steps for the advancement of peace and for the safeguarding of Soviet neutrality that the Soviet Union may take. Its second hope is to aid in switching the war, so that the hop dream of Munich may again be resurrected and a general capitalist attack launched on the Land of Socialism.

The extravaganzas now being dressed up as "news" of a crisis between Germany and the Soviet Union, in order to advance this two-fold purpose, have been resorted to time after time in the past. Dire and dark predictions were made repeatedly about the Soviet Union and its fate. In each instance, such falsehoods have been repudiated by life, and the Soviet Union has continued on its way, growing stronger with the years.

The Soviet Union stands today more powerful than ever in its history, relying on the growth of its economic strength, on the power of its Workers and Peasants Red Army and on its prestige among the workers throughout the world. The strength of the Soviet Union is devoted, however, to the spreading of peace and to the support of a genuinely neutral and independent policy by the Land of Socialism in this imperialist war.

To attempt to represent the Soviet Union's stand for peace as "weakness"—for the purpose of provoking an anti-Soviet war—may be considered a profitable game by Wall Street, Bond Street and their press. But the unfruitfulness of such a game will be revealed as history unfolds itself, just as the "hopes" of Munich proved to be such a mirage.

As happened so often in the past, the Soviet Union will be able to take care of itself in the midst of the capitalist sharks. When all is said and done, it will emerge from the present campaign of incitement against it, stronger than when that campaign was launched.

## Three Days Later

In President Roosevelt's statement on job-discrimination, published last Monday, he said:

"... Discrimination against Negro workers has been nationwide, and other minority racial, national and religious groups have felt its effects in many localities. This situation is a matter of grave national importance, and immediate steps must be taken to deal with it effectively."

Yesterday, three days later, the following story appeared in the press:

"The War Department enlarged its aircraft production program today by awarding a contract worth \$73,764,450 to the Glenn L. Martin Co. of Baltimore. . . ."

The Glenn Martin corporation is one of the most flagrant perpetrators of job-discrimination in the country. Every informed person knows this. For the company, in its arrogance, makes no attempt to hide it. Right now the National Negro Congress in Baltimore is conducting a campaign to secure jobs for Negroes at the Glenn Martin plant. But the owners have been so contemptuous that the Congress was able to secure a criticism of the company's policies from Mayor Jackson of Baltimore.

The President's gesture in words cannot conceal the contempt for Negro rights which the Administration shows in deeds. It is possible for the President to cancel contracts to jim-crow "defense" employers. Instead he awards them more profits.

The President stands as the person chiefly responsible for the discrimination which his war program is intensifying—and this is a major fact facing the job march to Washington on July 1.

## The Cost of Living Mounts with the War

World War II has brought a boost in the cost of living to the American households, announces the National Industrial Conference Board, employers' organ.

What is more to the point, if the Roosevelt administration succeeds in plunging us further into the war, the costs will skyrocket much higher, the report indicates.

The cost of living, the report shows, is following much the same "pattern" as in World War I—when costs mounted year after year until in 1920 they were 101 per cent above what they had been in 1914.

The moral for the people in this report is obvious. A well-organized national fight against the high cost of living is in order, taken up by the trade unions and community organizations. But such a fight has to be, at the same time, a campaign to get this country out of the war. Let the trade unions tell the nations "to protect your living standards from high prices, you must battle against this war!"

## Questions Dr. Gallup Doesn't Answer

In his latest poll, Dr. Gallup has delivered another bundle of statistics for the forces of war and reaction.

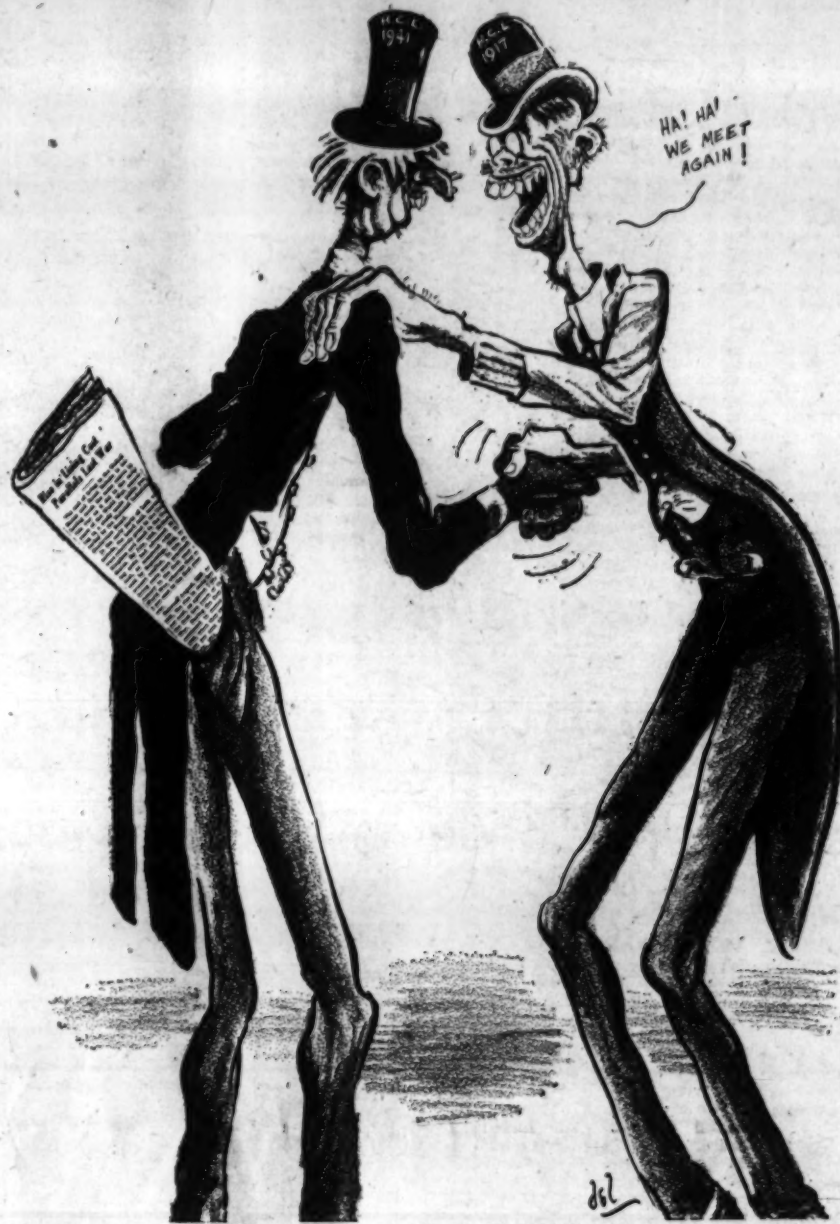
His survey published on June 18 attempted to prove that 71 per cent of the whole American people favor outlawing the Communist Party. Whom did Dr. Gallup poll? And how many? (He has been known to base "public opinion" upon the answers of only 3,000 people.) In what manner were they polled? Where were they polled?

None of these questions are answered by Dr. Gallup. The only thing that Dr. Gallup seems to be sure about is that the Administration and Wall Street don't like the Communists—which is already known and is not even surprising in view of the Communists' stand for peace, labor and freedom.

Not once does Dr. Gallup's poll support anything progressive that serves the public interest. Instead he gathers statistics to show strikes ought to be banned or to defame the trade unions. In fact, the Gallup survey gets behind every reactionary proposition in the country and tries to settle it with a few figures gathered in the dark of the moon.

It appears as more than a coincidence that Dr. Gallup's findings fit in neatly with every measure that the Administration tries to put over in furtherance of war and repression.

## SHAKE, BROTHER!



## The People Are Chafing at the Gag--Market for Daily Worker Never Bigger

The following is an appeal by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party for an intensified campaign to increase the circulation of the Daily Worker.

Our Party has already recorded many notable successes in the course of the Browder Birthday Drive. The course of events has focussed the attention of thousands upon the correctness of our policies. Roosevelt's recent speech, in which he declared a "national emergency," laid bare the imperialist character of the "defense" program. Labor, in many instances, has come face to face with the true meaning of Washington's labor policies. Social democracy has tipped its hand with its "master agreements" and wage-freezing proposals, passed over the heads of the workers. Our Party has strengthened its ranks with new class-conscious fighters for Socialism.

The weakest spot in our entire drive was our work in building the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker, and the anti-imperialist language press. Yet the market for the Daily Worker is greater than ever. New thousands have given concrete expression to their willingness to make the Daily Worker their paper, the paper of the most militant and conscious sections of the working class.

At shop gates, in the neighborhoods, on the streets, among the Negro people, everywhere our experience indicates that potential readers are all about us. The Daily Worker's valiant struggle for the rights of labor is bearing fruit.

CHAFING AT THE GAG Furthermore, the masses who are looking for a way out of the imperialist war have become increasingly aware that their ideas and aspirations are no longer reflected in the monopoly press, on the radio, or through the usual channels of public opinion. The people are being gagged, and they are chafing at the gag.

Our major weakness, therefore, has been in not making the paper available to those who are already prepared to read it.

Clearly the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker presents our Party with a serious political problem. It is as such that it must be raised in our branches and groups. It is as such that it must

receive the careful, organized attention of leading Party committees. It is as such that the personnel placed in charge of this work must be selected and guided.

Summer days are approaching. This period of the year heralds what we sometimes call a "normal" drop in activity. Needless to say, this Summer, with the country poised on the brink of the shooting stage of war, we must organize a "normal" rise in the tempo, quantity and quality of our work! This can and must be the only reaction of our Party to the period in which we live. The sentiments of the people must receive broader expression than ever before!

### ESTABLISH QUOTAS

We propose that every branch of our Party establish quotas for the Sunday Worker, and that these quotas be handled in rotation by a different group on each Sunday, thereby encouraging group responsibility to the paper. But the quotas must be given life through the most careful attention to methods, to the political objectives, and to the audience we intend to reach.

The section-wide Daily Worker mobilizations, for which a schedule has already been submitted to the sections, should be organized with the care of a regular campaign.

The apparatus, both in the sections and branches, must be strengthened, trained to give leadership, and to hold before the membership the political and not merely the mechanical aspects of the work.

We need more serious attention to the circulation of the press in the trade unions and mass organizations, and among the Negro people. Committees should be established to discuss these questions, give guidance to them, lay out plans for branches and sections.

### CRUSADING SPIRIT

We must develop a crusading spirit around the Daily Worker, raising it in the mass organizations, popularizing it through leaflets and by other means, sending speakers on the Daily Worker to local neighborhood councils and similar organizations.

Our street meetings should feature separate speakers who spend two or three minutes specifically on the Daily Worker, describing the issue of the day, and organizing the sale of the paper to the people.

Street sales of the paper should be revived and encouraged, particularly the Saturday night sale of the Sunday Worker in the Times Square area. People who carry on such activity must receive the attention accorded our best political workers in the lower organizations.

Branches should strive to establish small non-commercial carrier routes on a daily basis.

The new members whom we have recruited in the course of this Drive must be trained to a deep understanding of our Party and its work. The Daily Worker is an inseparable part of this training. We propose, therefore, that each section guarantee the delivery of the Daily Worker to all its new members.

Still more must we encourage our comrades in the shops and industries to find readers for the Daily Worker among their shopmates.

TWO PER DAY The slogan of two per member per day—one for a friend or shopmate—must be put into life immediately as a constant feature of our work.

Together with this must come increased political reaction and initiative on the basis of each day's issue of the Daily Worker, which will in itself serve as a guide to the work of that day. The personnel in charge of the work must be such as are equipped to respond to the major issues of the day, and to seek out the market for the paper on that basis.

If all this is done the sections and branches will evolve many new methods of work in the course of their experience which will add immeasurably to our work and contribute toward making the Daily and Sunday Worker a mass paper of the American people.

In our hands lies the problem of bridging the gap between the market for the Daily Worker and its present circulation. We will solve this as we have solved all of our political problems: by a political approach, by a correct political evaluation of the problem, and by the use of our best organizational talents in finding the solutions.

I. Amter, Chairman,  
Charles Krumboltz, Secretary,  
NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE,  
COMMUNIST PARTY.

## Argentine Sugar Cane Workers in Huge Demonstration

(Special to Intercontinental News)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentine, June 19.—The sugar cane workers of Argentina recently held a huge demonstration in Tucuman at which they demanded a reasonable price for their sugar cane and an end to the abuses which are dooming the cane workers and their families to starvation.

Participating in the demonstration were sugar cane workers from Monteros, center of a vast sugar cane zone; Chichigasta, Rico Chico, Manantial, Aguilares, Concepcion, Arcadia, Rio Seco, Villa Quinteros, Acheral, Famaila, Simocan, Rio Colorado, Leales, Cruz Alta, Buruyacu and Tafi. The workers came by foot, on horses, in trucks, trains and in marching columns.

### HAD WIDE SUPPORT

The demonstration, organized by the Sugar Cane Workers' Center, commanded wide support not only among workers and farmers, such as the Trade Union of Agricultural Workers of El Surco, the Construction Workers' Union and Tailors' Society, but also among trades people and small business men.

One of the most important reasons for the calling of the demonstration was the threatened cut in price for their sugar cane.

An additional grievance of the workers is that the system of measurement leaves the sugar cane workers in the dark—a sugar cane worker never knows how much his sugar cane yields.

Prominent among the slogans to be seen at the demonstration were: "We want a good price for our cane," "We want a minimum of 500 plows," "We want bread," "We want work" and "We want to be paid."

Many of the demonstrators showed signs of exhaustion—to get to the demonstration they had been marching for three days.

### 10,000 ON HORSEBACK

A group of 10,000 workers on horseback headed the demonstration—their first contingents, carrying sugar canes, making a colorful display.

Behind them came the workers on foot, joined by the workers from the city, who also took part in the demonstration feeling that they had much in common with the sugar beet workers of the field.

At the head of the demonstration, between two Argentine flags, flew the green flag with the inscription "United Cane Workers."

## Letters From Our Readers

### "Four Freedoms"—Grab Coverup for Imperialists

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

President Roosevelt at a recent press conference was reported as having stated that the U. S. government since 1918 made plans for the arming of her merchant ships.

This revelation by the President constitutes one more of the already numerous proofs that the 1914-1918 conflict was not a war to end wars but one which high government officials, Mr. Roosevelt included, knew very well was forced upon humanity for other purposes and motives than the idealistic ones for which the war propagandists told us to sacrifice and die. The government, as Mr. Roosevelt now makes it known, began planning for the second installment of that war, the installment which Mr. Roosevelt is trying to sell to the people as a holy war for the establishment of his "four freedoms" everywhere in the world. A. G. D.

### Tories Hush Up on Hess

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The mystery Number One is the Rudolph Hess mission and the secrecy and solicitude with which the British ruling class came to the Nazi's aid. Now the demands of people's representatives in England to reveal these diplomatic understandings to the people only resulted in an attack on these spokesmen.

In the American press and radio Hess was portrayed as a generous, patient captive in an English hospital—a fine fellow—a guest of British nobility, as it were (no prisoner). All this has one objective and meaning. Get them ready for another Munich. The British ruling class and Wall Street—second-the-motion boys are preparing the peoples of the world for a super-Munich against the Soviet Union. B. S.

Buy an extra copy of today's

Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit







# KELLER CLOUTS AS YANKS BEAT CHISOX, 7-2

## Homers With Bases Full; DiMag Also Connects, Bruer Wins

Joe Hits in 32nd Straight Game—Ed Smith Is Routed in Five Run Fourth at Stadium—George Dickey Homers

The Yanks finally took one from the pesky Chicago White Sox, and after all the niceties of the first two defeats at the Stadium they did it in a crushing manner, homer runs by Charley Keller and Joe DiMaggio, the former with the bases full, being the keynote of the 7-2 victory.

Mary Bruer went the route nicely for his fourth victory while the Yanks went to town on Ed Smith in a five run fourth. DiMaggio's homer and a single made it 3-2 straight games in which he has hit safely. The victory kept the Yanks three behind the Cleveland Indians, who made it three straight over the stumbling Athletics in Philadelphia.

The Sox opened scoring and it looked like another one of those days in the fourth. Bruer could not find the plate for Lodigiani or Kubel and the former raced in when Gordon booted Applegate's roller.

The big explosion came suddenly with two down in the Yankee half of the same inning. Henrich lined a triple deep to right center. DiMaggio walked and Rosar lined a single to left, scoring Henrich to tie the score and sending Di Mag to third. Gordon walked to fill 'em up and Keller promptly belted No. 113 into the right field seats. It was his second grand slam of the year and ran his runs batted in total to 56.

The Yanks added one in the 5th when Rolfe beat out a scratch hit, went to second on Henrich's demise and came over on Di Mag's rifle

# THE DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1941

## DODGERS ROUT PASSEAU, BEAT CUBS 9-4

Reese, Reiser Sock as Higbe Wins 8th—2 for Dahlgren

The Brooklyn Dodgers stayed three games behind the St. Louis Cardinals and won their series from the Chicago Cubs with a battering 9-4 victory. Claude Passeau, Cub ace, was raked for 12 hits in seven innings.

Peewee Reese emerged from his slump to lead the Dodgers' 15-hit assault with four singles. Pete Reiser walloped a double and triple in three official times at bat. Kirby Higbe checked the Cubs for his eighth victory against four defeats. Babe Dahlgren did most of the Cub damage with two home runs, his eighth and ninth of the season. Camilli and Herman each got a pair of hits for the Brooks.

BROOKLYN ... 002 002 203-9 15 0  
Chicago ... 100 011 010-4 9 2  
Higbe and Franks, Owen (9); Passeau, Page (8) and McCullough.

## THE END OF CONN'S TITLE DREAMS



## Danning Socks, Giants Win

Hank Danning blasted two doubles and a triple to drive in four runs and lead the New York Giants to a 9-6 decision over the Pittsburgh Pirates. The Giants, held to three runs in six innings by Johnny Lanning, rushed across six runs in the last three stanzas. Walter Brown, who allowed only one hit in two innings of relief pitching after going in with men on first and third in the eighth, was credited with his first win. He didn't allow a ball out of the infield.

NEW YORK ... 101 100 315-9 12 1  
Pittsburgh ... 200 103 000-6 11 3  
Schumacher, Bowman (7), Brown (8) and Danning; Lanning, Heinemann (7), Klinger (9) and Lopez.

## MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Cleveland ... 100 321 410-12 19 2  
Philadelphia ... 000 001 000-1 6 1  
Ragby and Hemsley; Beckman, Hadley (4), Harris (5) and Hayes, Wagner (8).  
St. Louis ... 000 000 000-0 3 3  
Washington ... 302 123 103-12 17 0  
Galehouse, Caster (6), Trotter (8) and Ferrell, Swift (5); Leonard and Early.  
Detroit ... 111 000 001-4 11 1  
Boston ... 220 110 000-6 10 0  
Bridges, Thomas (3), Giebell (6), Gorsica (8) and Tebbets; H. Newcome and Fytak.

## Gehrig Monument Unveiled July 4 At Stadium

A granite monument to perpetuate the memory of Lou Gehrig, the former Yankee first baseman who died June 2, will be unveiled before the start of the first game of the doubleheader between the Yanks and Senators at Yankee Stadium July 4.

The memorial will be a tribute from Manager Joe McCarthy and the Yankee players. It will be unveiled by McCarthy and Bill Dickey, Gehrig's roommate and pal for years.

Under the name Henry Louis Gehrig will be these words: "A man, a gentleman and a great ball player, whose amazing record of 2,130 consecutive games should stand for all time." Under this inscription will come the following: "This memorial is a tribute from the Yankee players to their beloved captain and teammate."

## Louis Through Till September

Champ Drops Simon, Baer Returns, to Rest Up—Conn or Nova Next on Schedule

Joe Louis isn't going to touch a boxing glove for a couple of months. The champ, whose gruelling fight a month schedule was topped off by Wednesday night's close call with Billy Conn, has cancelled the tentative return bouts with the behemoths Abe Simon and Buddy Baer, both of whom he knocked out.

His next fight will be either against Lou Nova, who had been promised a September shot at him, or a return match with Conn. The choice is up to Promoter Jacobs, and it's hard to see how Nova can be sidestepped even though a Conn return would be very attractive. Louis suffered a slight wrist injury during the Conn fight, spraining it while punching down to the top of Billy's head in the sixth, but the main reason for the dropping of all summer fights is the feeling that he needs a rest to avoid the danger of going completely stale. He's been in almost constant training for a year. He leaves for his Michigan camp today.

The champ's share of the \$451,743 stake was \$154,044, while Conn got a challenger's cut of \$77,202.

## LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE  
Player and Club G AB R H Pct.  
Williams, Boston ... 51 175 34 73 .417  
Mullin, Detroit ... 41 167 34 61 .361  
Johnson, A's ... 44 186 45 79 .339  
Heath, Cleveland ... 58 213 35 76 .354  
Travis, Washington ... 54 213 45 77 .352

NATIONAL LEAGUE  
Player and Club G AB R H Pct.  
Slaughter, St. Louis ... 39 234 38 82 .350  
Hack, Chicago ... 56 213 40 72 .338  
Mize, St. Louis ... 49 182 31 48 .264  
Moore, St. Louis ... 58 237 49 77 .325

HOME RUNS: RYAN RATTED IN 10th Inning ... 17 Yank. Tigers ... 53  
Yank. Tigers ... 15 Nicholson, Cubs ... 50  
Baker, Brooklyn ... 44 164 39 66 .366  
Cannell, Dodgers ... 14 Keller, Yanks ... 37  
Johnson, A's ... 14 Fox, Red Sox ... 29  
Nicholson, Cubs ... 13 Campbell, Tigers ... 48  
Williams, St. Louis ... 49 182 31 48 .264  
DiMaggio, Yanks ... 13

HITS  
DiMaggio, Yanks ... 51 Slaughter, Cards ... 30  
Williams, St. Louis ... 54 Cramer, Senators ... 17  
Hack, Cubs ... 40 Moore, Cards ... 27  
Moore, Cards ... 48 DiMaggio, Yanks ... 27  
Boudreau, Indians ... 46 Heath, Indians ... 36

Potential challengers for Fritzie Zivich's welterweight title, will be seen in action in the ten-round feature bout at Coney Island Velodrome tonight when Tony Martellano, East Side welterweight pride, meets Norman Ruble of Albany.

## On The Score Board

It Was Quite A Bit Of A Fight

By Lester Rodney

"He talked a great fight but he fought a great fight too" was one of the many nice things Joe Louis said about Billy Conn back in his dressing room at the Polo Grounds. And over in the other dressing room a little later when the photographers were gone and the nervous tension had faded off Billy Conn's smile left and he put his head in his hand to cry softly for a little while. He had made a grand, courageous fight and had come the closest of any of Louis' 19 title opponents to winning the heavyweight championship of the world. But when they paid off and lifted the right arm, they still paid off on Louis, and it was still Louis' right arm that went up. The home run with the bases full in the clutch still negates a lot of singles.

Yet it was Conn who made the show till the roof fell in on him in that thirteenth. Louis is a known quality, has been supreme for four years, has compiled the greatest record by far of any heavyweight in history. The amazing thing about the fight was not Louis—but Conn ... the way the 174-pound challenger from Pittsburgh twice withstood the type of terrific Louis barrages that have dropped much huskier opponents, kept away skillfully till he cleared up and came back with dawning speed and rapier like punching to take the play away from the champ. ... It's said that Louis didn't look his best, might have been a little overtrained and stale after his fight a month schedule ... which to some slight extent at least was undoubtedly so ... but the way a fighter looks is largely determined by what the other fighter is doing, and when Louis looked less deadly and invincible and sure through some of the middle rounds it was because Conn was fast enough and deft enough to make him look that way.

Conn rose to this dramatic occasion and showed far more than he ever had in the past. He had never been hit nearly as hard as he was by Louis, and he fought back. He had never punched as hard and clean before and his ringwork was never more superb. Yet he lost. I've been reading where he supposedly lost because he lost his head and punched in the thirteenth instead of getting on his bicycle and jabbing. That's something I can't figure out. It seems to me that the only reason he was winning up to the 13th was just because he gambled on exchanging some punches, on getting his in first. In the opening two rounds, when he was on his bicycle, he was badly beaten and looked like just another Paychek backpedalling feebly for a little while before succumbing. He caught some hell in the fifth and sixth after he had stopped running and started his brilliant punching, but no more than he took in the early going on his bicycle, and he had made a fight of it in the meanwhile. "Lost because he tried for a knockout in the 13th?" ... I'd like to know what he was doing in the twelfth if not trying for a knockout when he was blazing away with both hands to Louis' head and had the champ in the worst shape he's been in since the lone defeat of his career? That was punching, not boxing. No "Irish temper" lost this fight. What lost the fight for Conn was just the fact that Joe Louis, an annihilating and scientific puncher at all times, even after being knocked a little groggy in the twelfth, a champion who came from behind and seized his opening like a champion. Remember too in figuring out that apparently sudden shift in the 13th that the early body punches delivered by Louis, while they hadn't felled Billy as expected, had taken some of the bounce out of him. The cumulative effect of all the really hard shots Billy had caught through the fight were part of the final knockout, as they are in almost all Louis' wins.

It was a fight of many shifts. The most hopeful of the Conn fans thought it was over right at the start when the backpedalling Billy showed nothing on the attack, caught a few hard shots in the first and was really battered in the second. Till right near the end of the third round it looked like no contest. When Billy tentatively led a left hook, Joe beat him to the punch with a smiling right to the body. Just before the bell in the third Billy rallied to whip in his left and right and in the fourth he started to roll, moving in and out, shooting quick hard lefts to the body and short rights to the head, refusing to let himself be caught in a corner. It was a nifty exhibition of boxing.

The new-born Conn hope seemed to die in the fifth when Louis brought his guard down with some hard body blows and then banged him around the head. Billy was badly hurt at the end of this round and only his fighting heart kept him going. The fight had turned, around again and in the sixth Joe continued to pound him, though Conn's shiftness kept the champ from landing one exact clean shot. Unable to finish his man then, Louis let him slip away late the seventh and recuperate, and in the eighth Conn had his speed back and the tide turned again. Billy was grinning on his stool before the ninth and came out to take full command as he does against the Lesnevichs and Bettinas, taunting his opponent, shooting fast hooks out of constantly sliding and shifting footwork. Louis got in some close punch in the 10th, but the eleventh saw Joe apparently go dead as Conn blazed away with both hands. In the twelfth the champ as Co blazed away in a rain of punches. He was standing flatfooted and crying in hard left hooks (his best punch). Joe hung on. His head cloudy, as he admitted later, though he added that he always kept what he was doing. At this stage even Joe's fans thought he was through. One of sportsworld's tremendous upsets seemed to be on the way. Conn waved jauntily to the crowd as he bounced back to his corner.

Joe came out for the thirteenth knowing full well that he needed a K.O. to win and landed the first punch. Conn blazed back with another flurry—Louis took a few and then as Conn unleashed a long left (look for this in the newscasts—it was the beginning of the end). Joe moved in and exploded a short right chop on the very point of Conn's chin. A left hook followed like a flash and another right and Conn was reeling back hurt. Louis was relentless and dynamic here. No more slips—it had been too close. As Conn tried to come in and hold he threw him off and pumped more punches to the chin. He was right on top of Billy, hitting with remarkable speed. An uppercut rocketed up through Conn's guard and whipped Billy's head back grotesquely. Not a second's reprieve did Louis give him as he brought every offensive weapon into play with deadly accuracy until Conn slowly spun half around and caved in. He was through for the night.

"I thought I had him going," said Conn in his dressing room. His handsome face was well lumped up. "I have no alibi. Hey, who said that guy's punch was slipping?" Someone asked him what he had said to Louis in the seventh round and he said, "Oh, I told him he better fight because he had a tough fight." "And what did he say to that?" Conn grinned through his bruises, a little ruefully. "He said, 'I know it.'" (Joe confirmed that later.) Billy said he would like to fight Louis again. "This was the first time he had ever been knocked out, and while he didn't look quite as brash as he had before the fight, his spirit was still high.

Louis wasn't the least bit hesitant about admitting that he had a close call and called Conn the best boxer he had ever faced, and a harder puncher than he had ever been given credit for. "Did he seem in action in the ten-round feature bout at Coney Island Velodrome tonight when Tony Martellano, East Side welterweight pride, meets Norman Ruble of Albany.

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